

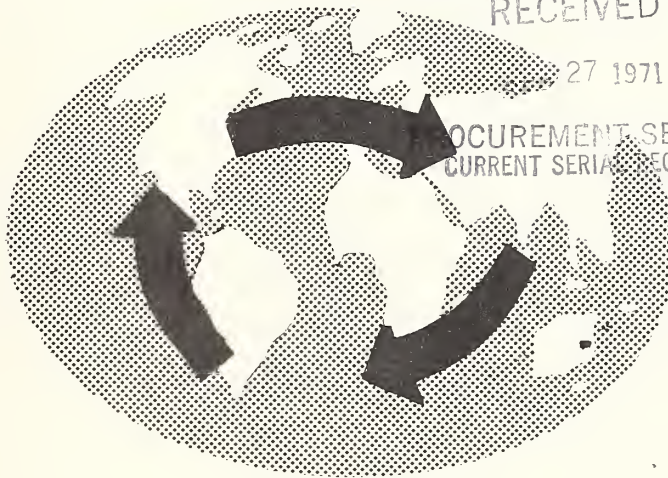
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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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- Larger Commercial Shipments Boost U.S. Farm Product Exports in Calendar Year 1970
- Agricultural Trade Balance Rose Sharply in 1970
- Terms of Trade for U.S. Agriculture Up Sharply at End of 1970
- Trade Statistics, July-March

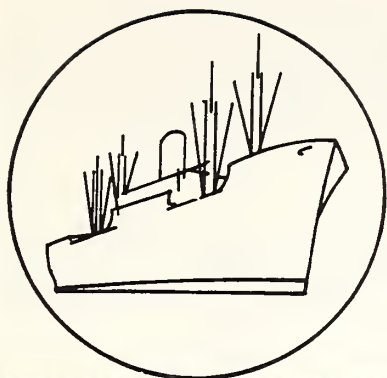
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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Foreign Development and Trade Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

Larger Commercial Shipments Boost U.S. Farm Product Exports in Calendar Year 1970 (see p. 6). U.S. farm product exports in calendar year 1970 rose \$1.2 billion to a record \$7.2 billion, with all of the rise in commercial shipments. Exports of oilseeds and products soared to a high of \$1.9 billion from \$1.3 billion in 1969. Exports of wheat grain were up about 40 percent and feed grains advanced nearly a fourth. Other commodities showed smaller gains. Much of the advance was due to smaller grain crops in Europe and to accelerated demand for grains and oilseeds and products for livestock feed. Tight world supplies of oilseeds and products also strengthened demand for U.S. exports of these products. Exports of rice and tobacco fell. U.S. rice faced strong competition from greater foreign production. Increased foreign supplies and higher U.S. prices held down U.S. tobacco exports.

U.S. exports under P.L. 480 amounted to \$957 million (based on preliminary data), compared with \$1.02 billion a year earlier. Improved grain supplies in developing countries have greatly reduced the need for food aid shipments. Most of the decline was in sales for local currency. Long-term credit sales reached a high for the program. Donations under Title II were at virtually the same level as a year earlier.

Exports to all world areas were higher than in 1969. Increased exports to Europe and Asia made up about four-fifths of the total gain. Exports to Japan, the leading U.S. dollar market, amounted to \$1.2 billion, the first calendar year in which a single country has taken as much as \$1 billion of U.S. farm products.

* * * * *

Agricultural Trade Balance Rose Sharply in 1970 (see p. 27). The 1970 U.S. agricultural trade balance (exports minus imports) of \$1.51 billion, although slightly lower than the 1960-69 average, was up 54 percent from 1969 and 50 percent above the 1960 level. Agricultural exports, which fell 5 percent in 1969, jumped 21 percent in 1970, accounting for a fourth of the rise in total U.S. exports. All of the \$1.2 billion advance in farm product exports was accounted for by commercial sales. P.L. 480 shipments declined \$62 million.

* * * * *

Terms of Trade for U.S. Agriculture Up Sharply at End of 1970 (see p.30). The terms of trade index (export/import price ratio) for the last quarter of 1970, at 105.8, topped 100 for the first time since mid-1967. Virtually all export prices exceeded year-earlier levels, most by more than 10 percent. Except for coffee and dutiable cattle prices, import prices were down or only slightly up.

* * * * *

Selected Price Series of International Significance (see p.36). Prices of nearly all reported commodities declined from February to March, but except for rice, they were all substantially above March 1970 levels.

* * * * *

Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights (see p.40). A rise of over a fifth in commercial exports brought U.S. exports of farm products to a record 6-month total of \$3.83 billion in July-December 1970, \$528 million higher than a year earlier. Much of the gain was associated with the strong growth in foreign demand for animal feeds for rising livestock numbers. Increasing demand abroad and tight world supplies brought about a vigorous rise in exports of oilseeds and products -- largely soybeans and products -- to a record 6-month total of over \$1 billion. Reduced 1970 crops and lower stocks in Europe contributed to the nearly 50-percent rise in shipments of wheat grain. Other advances took place in feed grains (except corn), cotton, dairy products, and tallow. Greater foreign production held down rice exports and higher U.S. prices and increased foreign supplies combined to depress U.S. shipments of unmanufactured tobacco. Exports under Government-financed programs totaled \$379 million, a drop of \$60 million from a year earlier. Shipments under Title I, P.L. 480, were about a fourth below the total for the like period of 1969, with most of the drop in sales for local currency. Increased shipments under Government-level arrangements brought about a 16-percent rise in donations under Title II.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports, July-March 1970/71 (see p.48). March 1971 exports of U.S. farm products totaled \$716 million, up 13 percent from February and 25 percent above the 1970 level. In July-March, agricultural exports of \$5.89 billion were up 18 percent from the same period a year earlier. The 9-month gain stemmed chiefly from larger wheat and soybean shipments, but tallow, feed grains, cotton, protein meal, soybean oil, edible nuts, slaughter cattle, and dairy products also contributed significantly.

Exports of U.S. farm products to the European Community (EC) in July-March, valued at \$1.37 billion, were nearly one-third higher than those a year earlier. Value gains were about equally divided between variable- and nonvariable-levy commodities. Sharply increased shipments of feed grains, wheat, soybeans and soybean meal, cotton, and tallow also boosted U.S. exports to the EC. U.S. exports of rice, hides, and fruits to the EC declined.

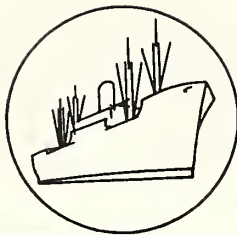
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U.S. Agricultural Imports, July-March 1970/71 (see p.57). U.S. imports of agricultural products rose 3 percent to \$4.27 billion in the first 9 months of fiscal year 1971. This slight increase represented the smallest gain in recent years and was concentrated mainly in dairy products, fruits, nuts, vegetables, sugar, and wines. Beef and mutton purchases leveled, primarily because of a drop in the fresh, chilled, or frozed category. Complementary imports were about the same as a year ago. Value increases for bananas, coffee, cocoa products, essential oils, and spices were offset by declines for cocoa beans, rubber, silk, and carpet wool.

Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports, including specified Government-financed programs and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59, 1960-64, and 1965-69; annual 1969/70, July 1969 to date 1/ 2/

Year ending June 30	: Animals and products	: Cotton linters	: Wheat and flour	: Feed grains, excluding products	: Milled rice	: Oilseeds and products	: Fruits and vegetables	: Tobacco unmanu- factured	: Other	: Total agri- cultural exports	: Nonagri- cultural exports	: Total all commodi- ties
-- Million dollars --												
<u>Average</u>												
<u>1955-59</u>												
Total	2/609	685	709	373	107	3/437	344	344	210	3,818	13,900	17,718
Commercial	422	399	240	231	57	329	328	310	196	2,512		
Programs	187	286	469	142	50	108	16	34	14	1,306		
<u>1960-64</u>												
Total	2/655	717	1,196	664	155	3/705	416	387	255	5,150	16,293	21,443
Commercial	553	548	406	545	80	589	413	333	229	3,696		
Programs	102	169	790	119	75	116	3	54	26	1,454		
<u>1965-69</u>												
Total	2/747	463	1,225	3/1,043	276	3/1,210	469	468	418	6,319	24,364	30,683
Commercial	609	353	543	948	163	1,103	467	436	367	4,989		
Programs	138	110	682	95	113	107	2	32	51	1,330		
<u>Annual</u>												
<u>1968/69</u>												
Total	731	329	893	2/775	320	1,237	475	507	474	5,741	29,480	35,221
Commercial	594	231	489	738	152	1,160	474	475	384	4,697		
Programs	137	98	404	37	168	77	1	32	90	1,044		
<u>1969/70 4/</u>												
Total	773	347	942	3/996	322	1,671	550	540	505	6,646	34,434	41,080
Commercial	681	231	559	933	184	1,587	550	522	419	5,666		
Programs	92	116	383	63	138	84	5/	18	86	980		
<u>July-December 1969</u>												
Total	376	123	429	3/556	166	769	286	348	250	3,303	16,360	19,663
Commercial	336	75	272	520	94	732	286	342	207	2,864		
Programs	40	48	157	36	72	37	5/	6	43	439		
<u>July-December 1970 4/</u>												
Total	431	149	599	633	151	1,004	277	297	290	3,831	17,363	21,194
Commercial	377	127	459	609	66	980	277	291	266	3,452		
Programs	54	22	140	24	85	24	---	6	24	379		
<u>Monthly 1969/70 6/</u>												
July	54	36	83	89	34	89	42	37	36	500	2,500	3,000
August	62	17	60	92	24	64	45	37	37	438	2,722	3,160
September	60	16	60	96	21	70	52	60	36	471	2,669	3,140
October	75	19	75	84	29	189	59	64	51	645	2,929	3,574
November	69	14	69	117	29	197	43	73	47	658	2,759	3,417
December	57	20	82	77	30	160	45	77	43	591	2,779	3,380
January	60	46	90	74	20	127	39	19	40	515	2,741	3,256
February	63	39	89	86	27	128	42	26	50	550	2,830	3,380
March	70	29	78	72	25	163	41	39	46	563	3,021	3,584
April	63	37	92	64	16	164	45	32	41	554	3,040	3,594
May	70	38	76	78	29	153	46	37	40	567	3,314	3,881
June	71	34	87	66	37	169	52	39	38	593	3,130	3,723
July-June	773	347	942	995	322	1,671	550	540	506	6,646	34,434	41,080
<u>Monthly 1970/71 6/</u>												
July	64	25	78	100	29	136	49	36	45	562	2,968	3,530
August	69	11	95	88	19	134	46	29	41	532	2,726	3,258
September	68	11	85	107	15	141	46	49	46	568	2,753	3,321
October	74	23	121	123	34	181	50	57	68	731	3,171	3,902
November	81	33	106	97	36	194	43	78	57	725	2,771	3,496
December	82	47	113	110	18	218	43	64	51	746	2,940	3,686
January	77	58	106	95	22	183	41	42	48	672	2,812	3,484
February	80	60	88	106	17	164	39	32	50	636	2,866	3,502
March	88	75	109	87	20	189	47	52	49	716	3,391	4,107
April												
May												
June												
July-March	683	343	901	913	210	1,540	404	439	455	5,888	26,398	32,286

1/ Government-financed programs include exports under Public Law 480 programs (sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, barter for strategic materials, and donations) and under AID programs. 2/ Commercial sales (exports outside Government-financed programs) include in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the U.S. balance of payments and rely primarily upon authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash or in kind. 3/ Commodity group totals for feed grains, oilseeds and products, and animals and products include for years noted, in addition to the value reported by the Bureau of the Census, the estimated value of certain commodities donated through voluntary relief agencies, which are included by census in "Other food for relief and charity." 4/ Preliminary data. 5/ Less than \$500,000. 6/ Commodities may not add to total due to rounding.



SPECIAL in this issue

LARGER COMMERCIAL SHIPMENTS BOOST U.S. FARM PRODUCT EXPORTS IN CALENDAR YEAR 1970

by
Eleanor N. DeBlois 1/

U.S. exports in calendar year 1970 rose \$1.2 billion to a record \$7.2 billion with all of the rise in commercial shipments. Exports of oilseeds and products soared to a high of \$1.9 billion from \$1.3 billion in 1969. Exports of wheat grain were up about 40 percent, feed grains advanced nearly a fourth, and other commodities showed smaller gains. Much of the advance was due to smaller grain crops in Europe and to accelerated demand for grains and oilseeds and products for livestock feed. Tight world supplies of oilseeds and products also strengthened demand for U.S. exports of these products, which rose to unprecedented shares of foreign consumption. Exports of rice and tobacco fell to lower levels. U.S. rice faced stronger competition from greater foreign production, while increased foreign supplies and higher U.S. prices held down U.S. tobacco exports (table 2).

U.S. exports under Government-financed programs amounted to \$957 million, down from \$1.02 billion a year earlier. Exports under P.L. 480 rose to a high of \$1.6 billion in 1964, but have trended downward in the past 6 years. Improved grain supplies in developing countries have greatly reduced the need for food aid shipments. Most of the decline has been in sales for foreign currency, which amounted to \$266 million in 1970, compared with the high mark of \$1.2 billion in 1964. Exports for local currency have progressively diminished since Congress directed a shift toward dollar financing in credit or convertible currency. Long-term credit sales have increased to a high of \$436 million in 1970. Donations under Title II amounted to \$255 million, virtually the same level as a year earlier.

Exports via overseas procurement barter rose to a record \$575 million. Shipments under the CCC credit sales program and Export-Import Bank loans and guarantees totaled \$385 million, more than double the 1969 total. Most of the rise was in exports under the CCC program. Annual totals of shipments under overseas procurement barter and short-term credit sales programs are included in "exports outside Government-financed programs" (dollar sales) in table 2, but are shown separately in table 3.

Exports to all world areas were higher than in 1969. Increased U.S. exports to Europe and Asia made up about four-fifths of the total gain. Exports to Japan, the leading U.S. dollar market, amounted to \$1.2 billion, the first calendar year in which a single country has taken \$1 billion or more of U.S. farm products.

1/ International Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service. The author gratefully acknowledges the assistance of M. Louise Perkins and Annette D. Smith in developing sources and improving methodology.

Table 3.--Agricultural exports outside Government-financed programs or commercial exports under barter contracts for overseas procurement and credit sales programs, value, calendar years 1955 through 1970, and July-December 1954

Year	Overseas procurement barter for U.S. agencies 1/	Export-Import Bank loans and medium-term guarantees 2/	CCC credit sales 2/	Total under overseas procurement barter and credit sales programs	Other commercial	Total commercial
-- Million dollars --						
1954 July-December	---	31	---	31	1,273	1,304
1955	---	44	---	44	2,037	2,081
1956	---	77	2	79	2,380	2,459
1957	---	127	13	140	2,830	2,970
1958	---	137	28	165	2,457	2,622
1959	---	40	13	53	2,694	2,747
1960	---	32	6	38	3,333	3,371
1961	---	42	26	68	3,473	3,541
1962	---	83	64	147	3,408	3,555
1963	37	77	117	231	3,833	4,064
1964	80	77	87	244	4,460	4,704
1965	169	78	119	366	4,514	4,880
1966	234	101	386	721	4,807	5,528
1967	304	71	154	529	4,588	5,117
1968	282	74	114	470	4,569	5,039
1969	340	43	146	529	4,388	4,917
1970	575	84	301	960	5,257	6,217
1955-70 and July- December 1954	2,021	1,218	1,576	4,815	60,301	65,116

1/ Shipments under overseas procurement barter contracts are authorized by the CCC Charter Act and are essentially equivalent to dollar sales since they offset the dollar outflow for foreign purchases by U.S. agencies with a dollar inflow for agricultural commodities.

2/ Shipments under Export-Import Bank loans and guarantees and under the CCC credit sales program are credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the costs of the lending agency).

Oilseeds and products.--U.S. exports of oilseeds and products rose to an unprecedented \$1.9 billion in 1970 from \$1.3 billion a year earlier and accounted for nearly half of the gain in U.S. agricultural exports. Nearly all of the rise was in soybeans and products. Rising for the ninth consecutive year, shipments of soybeans totaled 435 million bushels, 40 percent higher than in 1969. Shipments of soybean oil cake and meal, which have increased for 10 consecutive years, amounted to 4 million tons, compared with 3.3 million a year earlier. Exports of soybean oil were over two-thirds above the 1969 volume. Strong world demand brought price rises and substantially higher value gains. All world areas took more U.S. soybeans and products in 1970. Shipments to Asia were up by half and exports to Europe were two-fifths higher. Shipments to Japan, the leading single-country market, advanced 55 percent. Other leading markets were the Netherlands, West Germany, Spain, Italy, France, and the Republic of China. U.S. exports of these products benefited from increased consumption of meat and other livestock products and relatively high grain prices, which encouraged the use of larger amounts of protein meal, especially soybean meal, in feed rations. Soybean oil exported under P.L. 480 amounted to 540 million pounds, compared with 750 million in 1969. Government-financed exports made up only 4 percent of the value of exports of oilseeds and products. Pakistan, India, Iran, Tunisia, and Israel were the principal destinations for soybean oil under Title I (table 4).

Grains.--U.S. exports of wheat grain rose about 40 percent to 641 million bushels, valued at over \$1 billion in 1970. Over 80 percent of the increase was in commercial sales for dollars. Much of the gain may be attributed to reduced production and stocks in Europe. This area more than doubled its U.S. imports and the United States supplied countries which took European wheat a year earlier. Exports to Asia were nearly 40 percent higher; shipments to Japan rose over a third. Principal destinations for the moderately larger volume of wheat shipped under P.L. 480 were India, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, and Turkey.

U.S. exports of feed grains rose 16 percent to 19.4 million tons, valued at \$1.1 billion. Shipments to Europe advanced 10 percent to 8.4 million tons, 43 percent of total U.S. feed grain exports. The Netherlands, Belgium-Luxembourg, West Germany, Portugal, Rumania, Yugoslavia, and Denmark increased their purchases substantially. Exports to Asia rose 17 percent to 7.8 million tons, 40 percent of the U.S. total. Japan took 6.6 million tons, compared with 5.4 million in 1969. More U.S. feed grains moved to Israel and the Republics of Korea and China. Due to a shortage of domestically-produced corn, Mexico took 529,000 tons of U.S. feed grains, compared with 57,000 a year earlier. Less feed grains were shipped under P.L. 480. Principal destinations for corn under Title I were the Republic of Korea, Israel, and South Vietnam. All of the grain sorghums were delivered to Israel and all of the barley to Lebanon.

U.S. exports of rice declined 8 percent to 36.9 million hundredweight, valued at \$306 million. Both commercial and Government-financed shipments were lower. Sharply increased world rice supplies and declining import requirements are limiting U.S. rice exports. South Vietnam, Indonesia, and the Republic of Korea were the major recipients of rice under Title I, P.L. 480.

Cotton.--U.S. exports of cotton rose about a fourth to 3 million bales. Higher prices in the last half of the year brought a value rise of a third to \$372 million. Program shipments were higher, but larger dollar sales accounted for most of the increase. Declining free world production, low stock levels, and increasing consumption are strengthening demand for U.S. cotton. The major expansion in cotton use was in Asia, which took three-quarters of U.S. cotton exports. About one-third of the shipments to this area were under Title I, P.L. 480, principally to India, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, and South Vietnam. Japan purchased 713,000 bales of U.S. cotton valued at \$86 million, a large part of which was financed under Export-Import Bank loans.

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, calendar years 1969 and 1970

Commodity	Exports under Government-financed programs 1/			Commercial sales for dollars 2/			Total agricultural exports		
	1969	1970	Change	1969	1970	Change	1969	1970	Change
-- Million dollars --									
Wheat and wheat flour	339.1	372.2	+33.1	491.1	739.3	+248.2	830.2	1,111.5	+281.3
Feed grains, excluding products	56.5	50.1	-6.4	804.0	1,008.3	+204.3	3,860.5	1,058.4	+197.9
Rice	183.7	158.1	-25.6	164.7	148.2	-16.5	348.4	306.3	-42.1
Cotton	104.2	118.1	+13.9	176.0	254.1	+78.1	280.2	372.2	+92.0
Tobacco, unmanufactured	28.3	22.5	-5.8	511.4	465.9	-45.5	539.7	488.4	-51.3
Oilseeds and products	76.8	72.9	-3.9	1,244.1	1,836.3	+592.2	1,320.9	1,909.2	+588.3
Dairy products	101.8	94.5	-7.3	19.1	32.5	+13.4	120.9	127.0	+6.1
Animals and products, except dairy ..	27.4	.8	-26.6	595.9	690.9	+95.0	623.3	691.7	+68.4
Fruits and preparations	---	---	---	324.7	334.4	+9.7	324.7	334.4	+9.7
Vegetables and preparations	1.0	---	-1.0	191.5	206.3	+14.8	192.5	206.3	+13.8
Other	100.5	68.1	-32.4	394.6	500.2	+105.6	495.1	568.3	+73.2
Total agricultural exports	1,019.3	957.3	-62.0	4,917.1	6,216.4	+1,299.3	5,936.4	7,173.7	+1,237.3

1/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, donations through voluntary relief agencies, and barter for strategic materials under the authority of P.L. 480, and exports under Mutual Security (AID) programs, authorized by P.L. 87-195.

2/ "Exports outside specified Government-financed programs" or "Commercial sales for dollars" include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the balance of payments and rely primarily on authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credits and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

3/ Total exports of feed grains, excluding products, include the estimated value of donations of grain sorghums through voluntary relief agencies under P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census, \$0.8 million.

Tobacco, unmanufactured.--U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco declined 12 percent to 510 million pounds and 10 percent to \$488 million in 1970. The drop was primarily due to smaller shipments of flue-cured tobacco, the principal export class. Exports to Europe were one-fifth lower than in 1969. The United Kingdom, the No. 1 market for U.S. leaf tobacco, reduced its takings by 29 percent, and West Germany, in second place, took 9 percent less. Lower prices offered by other suppliers and uncertainty over U.K. entry into the European Community adversely affected U.S. exports to the United Kingdom. Exports to West Germany were affected by the restrictive Common Agricultural Policy of the EC. Exports to Japan, the third largest market, however, rose over 40 percent after declining in 1969. Exports under Title I, P.L. 480, amounted to 24 million pounds, compared with 33 million in 1969.

Dairy products.--Larger commercial exports, partly offset by smaller shipments under Government-financed programs, accounted for the 5-percent rise in value of U.S. exports of dairy products to \$127 million. Increased exports of nonfat dry milk accounted for most of the rise in commercial exports. No donations of butter and anhydrous milkfat were made in 1970. These donations were worth nearly \$19 million in 1969. Less evaporated and condensed milk was shipped under Title I in 1970. These drops were partly offset by larger donations of nonfat dry milk.

Animals and products, except dairy products.--U.S. exports of animals and products, except dairy products, rose 11 percent to \$692 million in 1970. Exports of animal fats and oils, boosted by tight world supplies of fats and oils and higher prices, climbed nearly 50 percent to \$248 million. Meats and preparations were off 16 percent, primarily due to a substantial drop in shipments of pork. Live animals were up over 30 percent, with most of the rise in cattle and breeding chicks. Shipments of poultry and products were a little lower. U.S. exports of hides and skins gained slightly in volume. Reduced prices due to increased competition from other suppliers and greater use of synthetic products brought a 5-percent drop in value. Title I, P.L. 480 shipments included lard to the Republic of Korea, tallow to Korea and South Vietnam, and cattle hides to Tunisia.

Fruits and vegetables and preparations.--U.S. exports of these products rose \$24 million to \$541 million. All of the 3-percent gain in fruits and preparations was in fresh and dried fruits and fruit juices. Most U.S. fruits and products were in plentiful supply. Canada continued as the leading market for U.S. fruits, especially fresh fruits and fruit juices. Europe took over half of U.S. dried fruit and three-fifths of canned fruit exports. Larger shipments of dried pulses -- beans, peas, and lentils -- and vegetable preparations accounted for the 7-percent rise in exports of vegetables and preparations. U.S. production was higher and foreign production a little lower. Canada took 85 percent of U.S. exports of fresh vegetables and nearly a third of the canned vegetables. Nearly half of U.S. exports of dried pulses went to Europe and over a third went to Latin America. All exports of fruits and vegetables were commercial sales for dollars.

Exports Under Supply-Type Barter Contracts for U.S. Agencies and Credit Sales Programs

"Commercial exports" or "exports outside Government-financed programs" include shipments under barter contracts involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies and exports under short-term credit sales programs. These exports are shown by commodity in tables 5 and 6 and by country in tables 7 and 8. Supply-type barter shipments result in a dollar saving in the U.S. balance of payments. The CCC credit sales program, as well as Export-Import Bank loans and guarantees, help to bridge the gap between normal commercial trade terms and the longer credit terms and other concessional arrangements under the export programs of P.L. 480. Exports under barter and credit sales programs totaled \$960 million in 1970, compared with \$529 million a year earlier.

Table 5.--Barter: Shipments under contracts for overseas procurement
for U.S. agencies, calendar year 1970 1/

Commodity	Unit	Quantity	Value
		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Million dollars</u>
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	81,210	121.7
Wheat flour	Cwt.	41	.2
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	3,388	3.3
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	29,486	43.6
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	9,730	12.5
Oats (48 lb.)	Bu.	138	.1
Rice	Cwt.	2/1,379	2/11.4
Cotton	R. Bale	893	105.4
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	122,780	130.2
Soybean oil	Lb.	619,546	81.9
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	43,863	6.7
Tallow	Lb.	603,468	54.8
Grease	Lb.	35,337	3.3
Total	---	---	575.1

1/ Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation and other legislation. 2/ Excludes \$0.1 million (16,000 cwt.) to Guam, since shipments to U.S. Territories are not included in U.S. exports.

Table 6.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:
Value by commodity, calendar year 1970 1/

Commodity	Export-Import Bank : loans and medium- term guarantees <u>2/</u> :	CCC credit : sales :	Total credit : sales :
		-- <u>Million dollars</u> --	
Wheat	---	82.6	82.6
Barley	---	17.5	17.5
Corn	---	23.3	23.3
Rice	---	24.8	24.8
Cotton	70.4	55.2	125.6
Tobacco	---	63.4	63.4
Soybeans	8.9	---	8.9
Soybean oil	---	6.6	6.6
Linseed oil	---	.8	.8
Cottonseed oil	---	6.5	6.5
Tallow	---	14.0	14.0
Lard	---	2.7	2.7
Livestock	4.9	.4	5.3
Poultry	.1	---	.1
Raisins	---	2.8	2.8
Prunes	---	.1	.1
Alfalfa seed	---	.7	.7
Total	84.3	301.4	385.7

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency). 2/ Includes disbursements by the Export-Import Bank and disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

Table 7.--Barter: Shipments under contracts for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies,
value by country, calendar year 1970 1/

Country	1970	Country	1970
	<u>1,000 dollars</u>		<u>1,000 dollars</u>
World	2,575,068	Asia--Continued:	
Canada	26,628	Lebanon	790
Mexico	3,351	Iraq	870
Central America	20,140	Iran	15,377
Guatemala	5,829	Israel	12,762
El Salvador	3,486	Jordan	30
Honduras	3,755	Kuwait	22
Nicaragua	2,039	Saudi Arabia	655
Costa Rica	1,879	Arabia Pen. States, n.e.c.	110
Panama	3,152	Southern Yemen	854
Caribbean	14,957	India	9,032
Jamaica	8,304	Pakistan	19,883
Haiti	3,205	Thailand	3,448
Dominican Republic	2,827	South Vietnam	526
Barbados	51	Laos	75
Trinidad-Tobago	570	Malaysia	9,583
South America	97,098	Singapore	2,970
Colombia	12,382	Philippines	3,332
Venezuela	11,377	Macao	50
Guyana	95	Korea, Republic of	21,729
Surinam	632	Hong Kong	10,441
Ecuador	8,179	Republic of China	53,863
Peru	20,874	Japan	30,351
Bolivia	377	Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	1,226
Chile	14,955	Australia and Oceania	4,886
Brazil	27,903	Australia	1,581
Uruguay	324	New Guinea	359
Europe	144,140	New Zealand	1,529
Iceland	343	British West. Pac. Islands	969
Sweden	3,950	French Pacific Islands	188
Norway	6,652	Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	260
Finland	4,362	Africa	64,649
Denmark	10,259	Morocco	1,941
United Kingdom	25,645	Algeria	19,550
Ireland	4,111	Tunisia	42
Netherlands	4,932	Libya	4,169
Belgium-Luxembourg	3,169	UAR	18,159
France	2,928	Canary Islands	3,358
West Germany	21,378	Federal Rep. of Cameroon	222
Austria	4,203	Senegal	845
Czechoslovakia	682	Sierra Leone	458
Switzerland	1,623	Ivory Coast	454
Poland	3,433	Ghana	2,118
Azores	750	Nigeria	447
Spain	9,196	Gabon	49
Portugal	15,249	Western Africa, n.e.c.	236
Malta-Goza	15	Angola	726
Italy	3,734	West. Port. Africa, n.e.c.	77
Yugoslavia	14,243	Congo (Kinshasa)	2,319
Greece	766	Somali Republic	1,454
Turkey	1,234	Afars-Issas	207
Cyprus	1,283	Kenya	110
Asia	199,219	Tanzania	873
Syrian Arab Republic	1,240	Mauritius-Dependencies	2,892
		Malagasy Republic	497
		Republic of South Africa	699
		Zambia	2,747

1/ Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation and other legislation.

2/ Excludes \$158,000 to Guam, since shipments to U.S. Territories are not included in U.S. exports.

Table 8.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:
Value by country, calendar year 1970 1/

Country	Export-Import		
	Bank loans	CCC	Total
	and	credit	credit
	medium-term	sales	sales
	guarantees 2/		
<hr/>			
		-- 1,000 dollars --	
World	84,257	301,448	385,705
Mexico	196	877	1,073
Central America	---	791	791
Guatemala	---	499	499
Nicaragua	---	90	90
Panama	---	202	202
Caribbean	---	601	601
Jamaica	---	601	601
South America	4,753	843	5,596
Venezuela	4,753	---	4,753
Bolivia	---	843	843
Europe	---	148,535	148,535
Sweden	---	758	758
Norway	---	4,896	4,896
Finland	---	145	145
Denmark	---	730	730
United Kingdom	---	41,260	41,260
Ireland	---	5,192	5,192
Netherlands	---	1,855	1,855
Belgium-Luxembourg	---	1,682	1,682
France	---	864	864
West Germany	---	17,401	17,401
Poland	---	21,220	21,220
Yugoslavia	---	4,336	4,336
Rumania	---	26,160	26,160
Greece	---	18,871	18,871
Cyprus	---	3,165	3,165
Asia	79,308	111,567	190,875
Lebanon	---	3,626	3,626
Iran	---	3,744	3,744
Israel	8,906	---	8,906
India	---	5,213	5,213
Thailand	---	4,274	4,274
Philippines	---	36,246	36,246

Continued--

Table 8.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:
Value by country, calendar year 1970 1/--Continued

Country	: Export-Import :		Total credit sales
	: Bank loans :	: CCC :	
	: and :	: credit :	
	: medium-term :	: sales :	
	: guarantees <u>2/</u> :	:	
<hr/>			
		-- <u>1,000 dollars</u> --	
<hr/>			
Asia--Continued:			
Korea, Republic of	---	44,607	44,607
Hong Kong	---	832	832
Republic of China	---	427	427
Japan	70,402	12,598	83,000
<hr/>			
Australia and Oceania	---	1,024	1,024
Australia	---	1,024	1,024
<hr/>			
Africa	---	37,210	37,210
Morocco	---	17,675	17,675
Tunisia	---	5,640	5,640
Angola	---	149	149
Liberia	---	4,702	4,702
Somali Republic	---	201	201
Mozambique	---	154	154
Republic of South Africa	---	8,689	8,689
<hr/>			

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

2/ Includes disbursements by the Export-Import Bank and disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

Barter for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies.--Shipments of U.S. farm products for U.S. agency needs abroad rose over two-thirds to a record \$575 million in calendar year 1970. These shipments have shown a marked upward trend since the emphasis in the barter program was placed on overseas procurement in 1963. Shipments of tobacco were only moderately higher, but made up over a fifth of the program total. The major increases were in soybean oil, cotton, wheat, and tallow. Three-fifths of the tobacco went to Europe, including the United Kingdom, West Germany, Denmark, and Norway as the principal destinations. Major markets in the Far East, which took 30 percent of tobacco shipments, were Japan, the Republic of China, and Malaysia. Latin America took over half the wheat, including substantial quantities to Brazil, Peru, Colombia, and Chile. A fourth of wheat exports went to the Republics of China and Korea in the Far East. Nearly half the cotton was destined for the Far East and a fourth went to European countries. The Republic of China, Japan, Hong Kong, and the United Kingdom were the principal country markets for cotton. Iran, Yugoslavia, Peru, Pakistan, India, and Chile were important markets for soybean oil. Tallow went to 37 countries including large volumes to the Near East, South Asia, and Latin America. The largest country markets for tallow were the United Arab Republic and Pakistan.

Exports under short-term credit sales programs.--Exports under the CCC credit sales program and under Export-Import loans and guarantees amounted to \$385 million, compared with \$189 million in 1969. Four-fifths of the rise was in CCC credit sales, but exports under both programs were about twice the level of a year earlier.

Exports under the CCC program totaling \$301 million, were exceeded only by those for calendar year 1966. Exports of wheat climbed to \$83 million, nearly 4½ times the 1969 total. Shipments of tobacco, cotton, barley, vegetable oils, and tallow made substantial gains. Prunes and seeds were added to the list of commodities financed under this program in 1970. The use of CCC credit by 38 countries in 1970 compares with 27 countries in 1969. Countries using CCC short-term financing for the first time in 1970 included Angola, Bolivia, Mozambique, Rumania, and the Somali Republic. Leading markets were the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Morocco, Rumania, and India (wheat); the United Kingdom-North Ireland, West Germany, and Ireland (tobacco); Korea, the Philippines, Rumania, Poland, and Thailand (cotton); Republic of South Africa, West Germany, Liberia, and Korea (rice); Greece (corn), and Rumania barley).

Shipments under Export-Import Bank loans and guarantees amounted to \$84 million, nearly double the 1969 total. Increased shipments of cotton to Japan under Export-Import Bank loans accounted for most of the rise. Nearly \$9 million worth of soybeans went to Israel under this program. Shipments of livestock also increased, mostly to Venezuela, but Mexico continued to receive livestock and poultry under the program.

Government Program Developments

Exports under P.L. 480 amounted to \$957 million (based on preliminary data) in 1970, compared with \$1,019 million a year earlier. Exports under this program reached a record \$1.6 billion in 1964, but have declined gradually over the past 6 years. Sales for foreign currency have been progressively lower since Congress directed a shift toward dollar financing in credit or convertible currency. Long-term credit sales have increased, offsetting a part of the drop in sales for local currency. Except for year-to-year variations, donations under Title II have shown small increases since 1964.

Improved grain supplies in developing countries have reduced import needs, especially for wheat, under P.L. 480 for several years. Part of the decline in exports authorized by P.L. 480 is due to the shift in emphasis in the barter program beginning in 1963, to supplying U.S. agency needs abroad. This type of barter offsets the outflow of dollars for foreign purchases by U.S. agencies with an inflow of dollars for agricultural commodities. Supply-type barter is authorized primarily by the CCC Charter Act and is included in commercial exports. This type of barter became a progressively larger

share of barter shipments and barter for strategic materials, authorized by Title III, P.L. 480, sharply declined. In 1969 and 1970, all barter shipments were for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies.

Sales for local currency and long-term credits.--Exports under Title I, P.L. 480, amounted to \$702 million in 1970 (based on preliminary reports), compared with \$763 million in 1969. Shipments for local currency dropped \$71 million to \$266 million, while exports under long-term credits rose \$10 million to \$436 million. Title I shipments of wheat, flour, and cotton were higher. Tallow, rice, and cotton product shipments declined the most. Exports of feed grains, tobacco, soybean oil, and evaporated and condensed milk also were lower. Cattle hides moved under this program for the first time. Of the 27 countries receiving commodities under Title I, only South Vietnam financed exports entirely with local currency; 21 countries received shipments only under long-term credits; and India, Pakistan, Korea, Tunisia, and Ghana received exports under both programs (tables 9 and 10).

The leading Title I markets were India, Pakistan, Korea, and Turkey (wheat); South Vietnam, Indonesia, and Korea (rice); India, Indonesia, Korea, and South Vietnam (cotton); Pakistan, India, and Iran (soybean oil); Indonesia and South Vietnam (wheat flour); Korea, Israel, and South Vietnam (corn); and Israel (grain sorghums). Nearly 90 percent of Title I exports went to Asia. India continued as the major recipient, but received \$160 million worth of U.S. agricultural commodities under this title, compared with \$199 million in 1969. Indonesia, South Vietnam, the Republic of Korea, Pakistan, Israel, and Turkey were also important destinations for exports under Title I.

Foreign donations.--Donations authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, amounted to \$255 million in 1970, virtually the same as a year earlier. Shipments through voluntary agencies dropped \$27 million, primarily because of the absence of butter and anhydrous milkfat donations which had accounted for nearly \$19 million in 1969. Larger shipments of wheat and nonfat dry milk under Government-level arrangements nearly offset the \$27 million decline, however. Other changes in the composition of 1970 donations were minor. Major recipients of food aid through Government-level arrangements were Korea, Brazil, South Vietnam, Tunisia, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) -- for the relief of Palestine refugees --, Nigeria, and Indonesia. Important destinations for donations through voluntary relief agencies were India, Brazil, Morocco, Columbia, Turkey, the Philippines, Indonesia, and the Dominican Republic.

Area Review

Exports to all world areas were higher in 1970, but increased exports to Europe and Asia made up almost four-fifths of the total gain. Asia continued to account for most of the P.L. 480 exports, receiving over three-fourths of the total in 1970 (tables 11, 12, and 13). Yet commercial exports to Asia increased to 72 percent of total exports to the area, compared with 65 percent a year earlier.

Europe.--Exports to Europe rose over a fifth to \$2.7 billion in calendar 1970. Reduced production and stocks in the area brought U.S. wheat exports to \$200 million, more than double the year-earlier total. Exports of feed grains advanced a fifth to \$469 million. Less corn was shipped to the area, but higher prices brought a rise in value. Grain sorghum exports were nearly four times the year-earlier value. Exports of soybeans and products rose over two-fifths to \$936 million. Animal fats and oils, and fruit juices also showed sizable gains. The greatest decline was in shipments of tobacco, which were about four-fifths of the year-earlier total. Shipments of rice and hides and skins were also lower. Exports to the European Community rose 23 percent to \$1.56 billion; those to European Free Trade Association advanced 19 percent to \$724 million; and shipments to the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance rose nearly three-fifths to \$141 million from 1969. Europe included seven of the 10 leading commercial markets for U.S. farm products. Exports under P.L. 480 amounted to \$43 million, 2 percent of shipments to the area. Turkey was the principal destination, receiving \$28 million worth of wheat under the long-term credit program.

Table 10.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Quantity by commodity, calendar year 1970

Commodity	Public Law 480						Total agricultural exports					
	Unit:	: Sales for: foreign	: Long-term convertible	: Government-to- government	: Donations through voluntary relief agencies 3/	: Barter for: Strategic materials 4/	: Mutual Security, AID 5/	: Under specified Government programs 6/	: Outside specified Government programs 6/	: All		
-- Thousands --												
Wheat (60 lb.)	:Bu.	67,124	109,122	17,191	2,533	---	---	195,970	444,745	640,715		
Wheat flour	:Cwt.	2,089	8,325	7,751	4,043	---	---	22,208	3,781	25,989		
Bulgur wheat	:Bb.	---	56,549	112,744	350,946	---	---	520,239	74,835	595,074		
Roller wheat	:Lb.	---	---	5,055	12,214	---	---	17,269	2,388	19,657		
Barley (48 lb.)	:Bu.	---	545	---	---	---	---	545	52,677	53,222		
Corn (56 lb.)	:Bu.	3,559	10,150	3,130	34	---	---	16,873	549,431	566,304		
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	:Bu.	---	17,251	868	30	---	---	18,149	126,220	144,369		
Cornmeal	:Cwt.	---	---	631	1,258	---	---	1,889	946	2,835		
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	:Lb.	---	---	23,716	33,468	---	---	57,184	41,241	98,425		
Rice	:Cwt.	7,980	13,581	1	---	---	---	21,562	15,298	36,860		
Blended food products	:Lb.	---	---	8/92,614	8/256,191	---	---	348,805	9/-60,289	288,516		
Cotton	:Rble:	416	423	---	---	---	---	839	2,143	2,982		
Tobacco	:Lb.	9,987	13,660	---	---	---	---	23,647	486,673	510,320		
Soybean oil	:Lb.	142,406	239,477	46,720	111,554	---	---	540,157	961,567	1,501,724		
Milk, evaporated and condensed	:Lb.	13,673	---	---	---	---	---	13,673	36,068	49,741		
Milk, nonfat dry	:Lb.	11,528	101	160,946	175,980	---	---	348,555	67,505	416,060		
Lard	:Lb.	2,202	---	---	---	---	---	2,202	363,718	365,920		
Tallow, edible and inedible	:Lb.	2,070	388	---	---	---	---	2,458	2,036,323	2,038,781		
Cattle hides	:No.	9	9	---	---	---	---	18	15,501	15,519		

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.

2/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and convertible foreign currency credit sales agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

3/ Authorized by Titles II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

4/ Authorized by Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation. Shipments made only under supply-type barter contracts during period.

5/ Shipments under programs authorized by P.L. 87-195 were not available.

6/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

7/ The quantity shown for total agricultural exports of grain sorghums, and oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats includes the quantity reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the quantity shown as foreign donations through voluntary relief agencies. Relief shipments of these commodities are not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.

8/ Corn-soya-milk, 83,046,000 pounds, and wheat-soya-blend, 9,568,000 pounds, under Government-to-government donations; and corn-soya-milk, 247,373,000 pounds, and wheat-soya-blend, 8,818,000 pounds, through voluntary relief agencies.

9/ The excess of the Government program portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification procedures.

Table 11.--Leading dollar markets for U.S. agricultural exports and principal countries of destination for Government-financed agricultural exports, calendar year 1970

Country	Commercial sales for dollars 1/	Country	Government-financed exports 2/
	-- Mil. dol. --		-- Mil. dol. --
Japan	1,214	India	199
Canada	3/810	Indonesia	125
Netherlands	4/523	Korea, Republic of	121
West Germany	517	South Vietnam	120
United Kingdom	402	Pakistan	76
Italy	200	Israel	45
France	162	Turkey	39
Belgium-Luxembourg	157	Brazil	25
Mexico	155	Tunisia	21
Spain	141	Colombia	20

1/ Includes, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipment of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

2/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible foreign currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, and donations through voluntary relief agencies under the authority of P.L. 480.

3/ Includes the estimated value of U.S. grains and oilseeds shipped to Canada for finishing the loading at Canadian ports of vessels moving through the St. Lawrence Seaway, \$284 million.

4/ Includes the estimated value of transshipments through the Netherlands of U.S. grains, oilseeds and products, and oranges, \$177 million.

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by specified trade areas, calendar year 1970

Area and country	Government- financed programs 1/	Commercial sales for dollars 2/	Total agricul- tural exports	Area and country	Government- financed programs 1/	Commercial sales for dollars 2/	Total agricul- tural exports
	-- 1,000 dollars --	-- 1,000 dollars --	-- 1,000 dollars --		-- 1,000 dollars --	-- 1,000 dollars --	-- 1,000 dollars --
Latin American Free Trade Association	67,352	387,603	454,955	European Free Trade Association 3/	97	724,304	724,401
Mexico	---	155,236	155,236	Iceland	97	1,999	2,096
Colombia	20,117	18,446	38,563	Sweden	---	57,254	57,254
Venezuela	---	98,685	98,685	Norway	---	38,104	38,104
Ecuador	1,809	10,967	12,776	Finland	---	11,621	11,621
Peru	6,314	26,467	32,781	Denmark	---	83,599	83,599
Bolivia	3,409	3,307	6,716	United Kingdom	---	402,214	402,214
Chile	8,074	23,924	31,998	Austria	---	10,023	10,023
Brazil	25,150	43,390	68,540	Switzerland	---	84,214	84,214
Paraguay	1,738	972	2,710	Portugal	---	35,276	35,276
Uruguay	741	1,156	1,897				
Argentina	---	5,053	5,053				
Central American Common Market	5,272	44,858	50,130				
Guatemala	2,157	12,750	14,907	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance	4,322	137,030	141,352
El Salvador	1,732	9,740	11,472	East Germany	---	12,233	12,233
Honduras	639	7,467	8,106	Czechoslovakia	---	9,342	9,342
Nicaragua	381	5,430	5,811	Hungary	812	19,401	20,213
Costa Rica	363	9,471	9,834	Estonia	---	---	---
European Community	---	1,558,793	1,558,793	Latvia	---	---	---
Netherlands	---	522,572	522,572	Lithuania	---	---	---
Belgium-Luxembourg	---	157,092	157,092	Poland	1,870	48,522	50,392
France	---	161,586	161,586	U.S.S.R.	---	15,912	15,912
West Germany	---	517,457	517,457	Albania	---	---	---
Italy	---	200,086	200,086	Rumania	1,640	26,199	27,839
				Bulgaria	---	5,421	5,421

1/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible foreign currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, and donations through voluntary relief agencies under the authority of P.L. 480.

2/ Includes, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

3/ Includes Iceland, as of March 1970.

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Value by country, calendar year 1970--Continued

Country	Public Law 480					Mutual Security, AID 5/ programs 6/	Total agricultural exports	
	Sales for foreign currency 1/	Long-term convertible foreign cur- :rency credit : sales 2/	Government- to- : donations for : disaster relief : and economic : development 3/	Donations through voluntary relief agencies 3/	Barter for strategic materials 4/		Under specified Government programs 6/	Outside specified Government programs 6/
Europe--Continued:								
Denmark	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	83,599
United Kingdom	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	402,214
Ireland	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	24,984
Netherlands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	522,572
Belgium-Luxembourg	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	157,092
France	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	161,586
West Germany	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	517,457
East Germany	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	12,233
Austria	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,023
Czechoslovakia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,342
Hungary	---	---	812	---	---	---	812	19,401
Switzerland	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	84,214
Estonia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Latvia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lithuania	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Poland	---	---	---	1,870	---	---	1,870	48,522
U.S.S.R.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,912
Azores	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	294
Spain	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	140,852
Portugal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	35,276
Gibraltar	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25
Malta-Gozo	---	---	222	132	---	---	354	708
Italy	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	200,086
Yugoslavia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	42,330
Albania	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Greece	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	27,070
Rumania	---	---	1,640	---	---	---	1,640	26,199
Bulgaria	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,421
Turkey	---	27,581	4,497	6,459	---	---	38,537	43,140
Cyprus	---	---	64	---	---	---	64	3,968
Asia	260,353	362,593	52,892	59,673	---	---	735,511	1,927,009
Syrian Arab Republic	---	---	---	124	---	---	124	1,542
Lebanon	---	5,593	293	133	---	---	6,019	10,712
Iraq	---	---	---	367	---	---	367	1,699
Iran	---	8,358	---	---	---	---	8,358	30,465
Israel	---	43,499	---	1,774	---	---	45,273	96,718
Jordan	---	1,200	1,524	757	---	---	7,404	10,885
Gaza Strip	---	---	---	1,468	---	---	1,468	61
Kuwait	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,959
Saudi Arabia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	27,551
Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c.	---	---	1,458	27	---	---	1,485	1,673
Southern Yemen	---	---	24	32	---	---	56	1,876
Bahrain	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,341
Afghanistan	---	---	750	250	---	---	1,000	738
India	71,329	88,844	3,582	35,412	---	---	199,167	256,286
Pakistan	25,785	43,344	5,934	692	---	---	75,755	119,082
Nepal	---	---	60	---	---	---	60	60
Ceylon	---	3,557	1,149	1,146	---	---	5,852	6,480

-- 1,000 dollars --

Continued--

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Value by country, calendar year 1970--Continued

Country	Public Law 480					Total agricultural exports				
	Sales for foreign currency 1/	Long-term convertible : dollar and : government donations for : disaster relief foreign cur- : and economic : sales 2/ : development 3/	Donations through voluntary relief agencies 3/	Barter for strategic materials 4/	Mutual Security, AID 5/	Under specified : Government Government : programs 6/	Outside Government programs 6/	All		
Asia--Continued:										
Burma	---	---	954	---	---	954	7/-331	623		
Thailand	---	---	1,256	---	---	1,256	30,599	31,855		
North Vietnam	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
South Vietnam	108,306	---	12,168	---	---	120,474	45,965	166,439		
Laos	---	---	504	---	---	165	1,190	1,859		
Cambodia	---	---	---	---	---	9	39	48		
Malaysia	---	---	202	---	---	987	13,675	14,864		
Singapore	---	---	164	---	---	164	16,887	17,051		
Indonesia	---	112,429	7,559	---	---	4,840	6,333	131,161		
Philippines	---	9,004	423	---	---	5,474	62,654	77,555		
Macao	---	---	96	---	---	96	173	269		
Southern and Southeastern Asia, n.e.c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	57	---		
China (Mainland)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
Outer Mongolia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
North Korea	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1		
Korea, Republic of	54,933	46,765	17,055	---	---	---	---	---		
Hong Kong	---	---	2,221	---	---	---	97,016	217,990		
Republic of China	---	---	312	---	---	312	56,907	57,219		
Japan	---	---	---	---	---	---	134,382	134,382		
Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	---	---	1,013	---	---	---	1,214,143	1,214,143		
Australia and Oceania	---	---	---	---	---	---	17,152	18,372		
Australia	---	---	63	---	---	63	51,799	51,862		
New Guinea	---	---	---	---	---	---	33,969	33,969		
New Zealand	---	---	---	---	---	---	269	269		
British Western Pacific Islands	---	---	63	---	---	63	10,321	10,321		
French Pacific Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,149	1,212		
Trust Territory of Pacific Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,038	3,038		
Africa	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,053	3,053		
Morocco	6,150	22,678	20,328	---	---	---	176,366	258,458		
Algeria	---	3,901	7,192	---	---	---	28,775	46,388		
Tunisia	---	---	1,194	---	---	1,194	17,457	18,651		
Libya	379	7,532	1,977	---	---	20,550	6,216	26,766		
UAR	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,771	5,771		
Sudan	---	---	66	---	---	---	26,306	26,306		
Canary Islands	---	---	---	---	---	66	321	387		
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,963	4,963		
Mauritania	---	---	---	---	---	---	244	244		
Federal Republic of Cameroon	---	---	1	---	---	---	82	82		
Senegal	---	---	44	---	---	44	972	1,016		
Guinea	---	---	489	---	---	643	1,431	1,431		
Sierra Leone	---	3,970	---	---	---	4,189	788	3,018		
Ivory Coast	---	---	731	---	---	748	2,705	3,453		
Ghana	---	---	116	---	---	116	898	1,014		
The Gambia	5,771	3,473	1,312	---	---	10,846	449	11,295		
Togo	---	---	115	---	---	115	8	123		
Nigeria	---	---	241	---	---	392	927	535		
Central African Republic	---	---	1,008	---	---	10,296	19,266	29,562		
---	---	---	13	---	---	75	44	44		

-- 1,000 dollars --

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Value by country, calendar year 1970--Continued

Country	Public Law 480						Total agricultural exports			
	Sales for foreign currency	Long-term convertible; foreign currency credit; sales 2/	Government-to-government; disaster relief; and economic development 3/	Donations through voluntary relief agencies 3/	Barter for strategic materials 4/	Mutual Security; AID 5/	Under Government programs 6/	Outside specified Government programs 6/	All	
Africa--Continued:										
Gabon	---	---	34	7	---	---	41	82	123	
Western Africa, n.e.c.	---	---	842	477	---	---	1,319	1,265	2,584	
British West Africa	---	---	---	15	---	---	15	7/-15	---	
Madeira Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	60	60	
Angola	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,633	6,633	
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	662	662	
Liberia	---	908	68	257	---	---	1,233	10,733	11,966	
Congo (Kinshasa)	---	2,894	50	---	---	---	2,944	4,374	7,318	
Burundi and Rwanda	---	---	121	587	---	---	708	25	733	
Somali Republic	---	---	331	---	---	---	331	2,666	2,997	
Ethiopia	---	---	505	195	---	---	700	672	1,372	
Afars-Isaas	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	215	215	
Uganda	---	---	101	---	---	---	101	406	507	
Kenya	---	---	---	1,008	---	---	1,008	1,085	2,093	
Seychelles-Dependencies	---	---	---	72	---	---	72	7/-18	54	
Tanzania	---	---	190	1,835	---	---	2,025	1,198	3,223	
Mauritius-Dependencies	---	---	587	---	---	---	587	2,651	3,238	
Mozambique	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	539	539	
Malagasy Republic	---	---	60	543	---	---	603	399	1,002	
Republic of South Africa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25,350	25,350	
Zambia	---	---	91	---	---	---	91	1,898	1,898	
Rhodesia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	54	54	
Malawi	---	---	34	67	---	---	101	82	183	
Southern Africa, n.e.c.	---	---	2,438	878	---	---	3,316	806	4,122	
Unidentified countries	---	---	8/10,318	---	---	---	10,318	-10,318	---	

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.

2/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and convertible foreign currency credit sales agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

3/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

4/ Authorized by Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation. Shipments made only under supply-type barter contracts during period.

5/ Expenditures under commodity (nonproject) programs, project programs, and economic development loans, authorized by P.L. 87-195, were not available.

6/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

7/ The apparent excess of Government-financed exports over total exports may be due to lags in reporting, differences in valuation procedures, or the recording of the export as destined for the country through which transshipment was made.

8/ Donations through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for the relief of Palestine refugees.

Asia.--U.S. exports of farm products to Asia advanced \$480 million to \$2.66 billion from a year earlier. Soybeans and products rose over 50 percent to \$519 million with most of the increase in soybeans and soybean oil. Shipments of wheat grain amounted to \$535 million, compared with \$400 million in 1969. Feed grain shipments totaled \$423 million, nearly a fourth higher. Both corn and grain sorghums resistered sizable grains. U.S. exports of cotton to the area were up nearly two-fifths; animal fats and oils rose a third; and tobacco advanced 12 percent in value from a year earlier. Shipments of meats and products were lower due mainly to reduced exports of pork.

Commercial exports accounted for 72 percent of exports to the area. Exports to Japan, the leading U.S. dollar market, reached a record \$1.2 billion. Japan took 85 percent of U.S. feed grain exports to Asia, 60 percent of the soybeans and products, 50 percent of the tobacco, 45 percent of animal fats and oils, and 30 percent of both wheat and cotton shipments.

Several countries, which were predominantly destinations for P.L. 480 shipments, took substantial amounts for dollars. All exports to the Republic of China were dollar shipments. The Republic of Korea, India, Pakistan, The Philippines, Israel, and Thailand continued to receive commodities under P.L. 480, but also made sizable dollar purchases. Asia included six of the largest recipients under P.L. 480, and received three-fourths of shipments under that program.

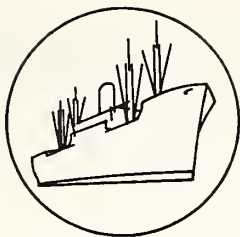
Central America, Caribbean, and South America.--U.S. exports to these areas, which include all of Latin America except Mexico, amounted to \$527 million in 1970, 14 percent higher than in 1969. Most of the \$64 million gain was in soybeans and products and animals and products. Shipments of dried beans and peas, feed grains, and vegetables and preparations also were higher. Wheat exports accounted for nearly 30 percent of the total, but were little changed from a year earlier. Commercial exports made up 84 percent of shipments to these areas, including among principal dollar markets Venezuela, Brazil, Jamaica, Bahamas, Ecuador, Chile, and Colombia. Several countries which were leading commercial markets also received sizable shipments under P.L. 480, including Brazil and Colombia, which ranked eight and tenth as destinations for exports under Government-financed programs.

Canada.--U.S. exports to Canada totaled \$810 million in 1970, including \$284 million of grains and oilseeds shipped to Canada for finishing the loading at Canadian ports of vessels moving through the St. Lawrence Seaway. A year earlier U.S. exports totaled \$710 million, including transshipments of \$201 million. U.S. exports for consumption in Canada rose \$17 million to \$526 million in 1970. Most of the rise was in cotton, fruits, nuts, and preparations. Canada purchased nearly two-fifths of fruits, nuts, and preparations exported from the United States, and 35 percent of vegetables and preparations, principally fresh vegetables. Oil cake and meal and vegetable oils were also important U.S. exports to Canada.

Africa.--Exports to Africa climbed \$45 million to \$258 million. Most of the rise was in wheat, animals and products, vegetable oils, and tobacco. Exports of rice and feed grains declined. Over two-thirds of the exports to the area were dollar sales, principally to Morocco, the United Arab Republic, the Republic of South Africa, Nigeria and Algeria. Tunisia, Morocco, Ghana, and Nigeria were important destinations for shipments under P.L. 480. Tunisia ranked ninth as a recipient of exports under this program.

Mexico.--U.S. exports to Mexico amounted to \$155 million, compared with \$91 million a year earlier. Mexico was in ninth place as a dollar market for U.S. farm products. Nearly half of the \$64 million rise was in feed grains, principally corn. Mexico purchased U.S. corn to offset drought damage to the domestic crop. These were also a heavier movement of U.S. soybeans, vegetable oils, animal fats and oils, dried peas and beans, variety meats, and vegetables and preparations to Mexico in 1970.

Australia and Oceania.--Exports to this area showed a small rise to \$52 million in 1970. Exports of soybeans and products, dried fruits, and fruit juices were higher. Shipments of tobacco, the principal U.S. export to this area, were lower.



SPECIAL in this issue

AGRICULTURAL TRADE BALANCE ROSE SHARPLY IN 1970

In 1970, the United States was a net exporter of farm commodities. The margin of exports over imports was \$1.51 billion, 54 percent more than a year earlier. The 1970 agricultural trade balance represented just over half of the overall U.S. trade balance of \$2.8 billion. We sold \$7.17 billion worth of farm products to other countries, while we bought \$5.67 billion worth of farm goods from other countries (table 14). 1/

Noncompetitive goods such as coffee, cocoa beans, bananas, and crude natural rubber made up \$2.15 billion, or 38 percent, of all farm imports. The remaining 62 percent of imports, worth \$3.52 billion, were competitive to such domestically-produced products as sugar, meat, vegetables, wine, fruit, tobacco, dairy products, and live cattle. Commercial sales for dollars accounted for \$6.21 billion, or 87 percent of all exports. The remaining \$958 million worth, or 13 percent, were shipped under P.L. 480 arrangements.

Agricultural exports, which had fallen 5 percent in value in 1969, jumped 21 percent in 1970, and accounted for a fourth of the rise in total U.S. exports. All of the \$1,238 million gain in agricultural shipments was accounted for by commercial sales; P.L. 480 exports declined.

In 1970, for the eleventh consecutive year, U.S. farm product sales to other countries exceeded our purchases of farm commodities from other countries. Throughout the 1960's, the agricultural trade balance ranged between \$2.39 billion in 1966 and \$.98 billion in 1969, and averaged \$1.60 billion. The 1970 agricultural trade balance, \$1.51 billion, although slightly lower than the 1960-69 average, was up 50 percent from 1960. The lofty 1966 balance reflected record sales totaling \$6.88 billion and slightly above-average purchases of \$4.49 billion. The low farm trade surplus in 1969 occurred when farm exports fell below \$6 billion for the first time in 6 years at the same time that farm imports approached a near-record level of \$5 billion. 2/

Total U.S. trade in 1970, responding to continued economic gains in Japan, Canada, and Western Europe, and economic growth in many developing countries, rose once again to record levels. Exports, setting the eleventh new high in as many years, rose to \$42.6 billion, increasing 14 percent over 1969. Imports gained 11 percent, somewhat more than the previous year, boosting the total value of U.S. purchases of foreign goods to \$39.8 billion. As a result of this differential rise in exports and imports, the U.S. trade surplus in 1970 mounted to \$2.8 billion. In 1969, it was \$1.6 billion.

1/ The value of U.S. exports is the value at the port of exportation, based on the selling price (or cost if not sold), including inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The value of imports, generally defined as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance.

2/ For more detail on developments influencing the agricultural trade balance, see Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States: "Trends in Agricultural Exports Since 1930," May 1969; and "Agriculture's Trade Balance Since 1930," June 1969.

U.S. foreign trade statistics have shown an overall trade deficit only once since 1930. The 40 trade surpluses since 1930, total \$157.5 billion, and average \$3.94 billion, ranging from \$197 million in depression-wracked 1933 to a whopping \$10.28 billion in 1944, the final full year of World War II. Since 1944 the U.S. trade surplus has had its ups and downs, falling sharply to \$1.4 billion in 1950, climbing steadily to a \$7.7 billion mark in 1957, dropping abruptly to below \$2.5 billion by 1959, and again climbing to \$7.6 billion in 1964. The trade balance then moved down gradually to \$4.4 billion in 1967 before plummeting to just under \$1 billion in 1968. A jump to \$1.6 billion in 1969 was followed by the gain in 1970 to \$2.83 billion.

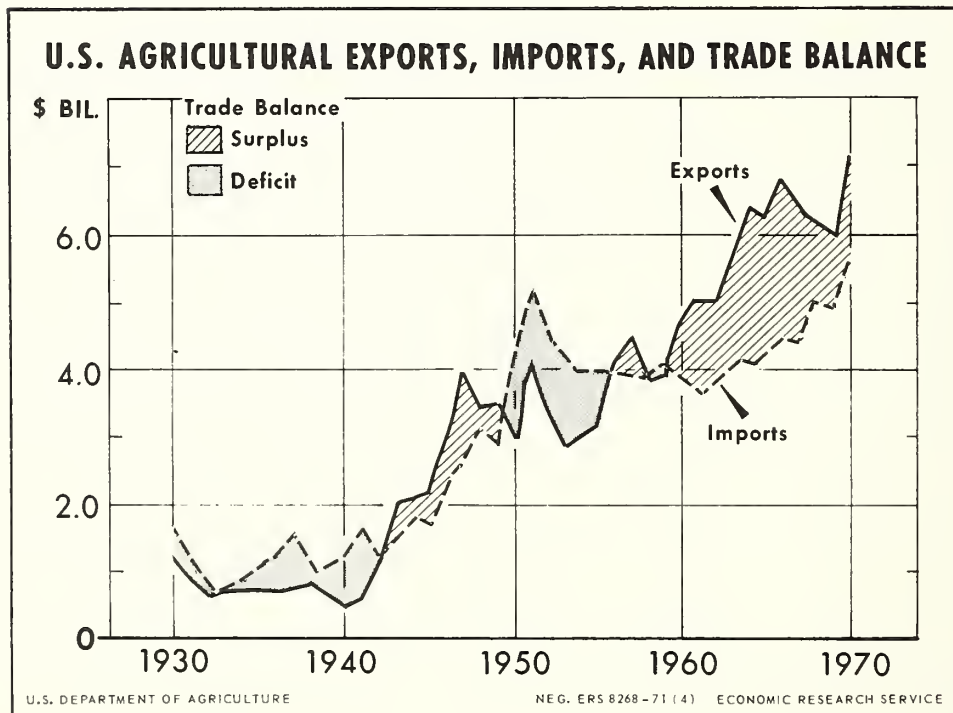
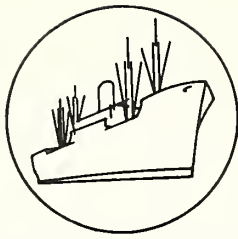


Table 14.--U.S. exports and imports: Total, nonagricultural, agricultural, and trade balance, calendar years 1930-70

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SPECIAL in this issue

TERMS OF TRADE FOR U.S. AGRICULTURE UP SHARPLY AT END OF 1970 1/

by
Hans. G. Hirsch 2/

For the last quarter of 1970, the price index of U.S. agricultural exports jumped to a record level of 110.8 percent of a year earlier (table 15). During the preceding 7 quarters through September 1970, that index had ranged from 100 to 105. Previously, from the third quarter of 1967 through the fourth quarter of 1968, it had ranged from 92 to 98.

Inversely, the quarterly price index of U.S. agricultural imports declined to 104.7 during the fourth quarter of 1970. It had not been lower for 2 years. Thus, the quarterly terms of trade index (export/import price ratio) was 105.8. From the fourth quarter of 1967 through the third quarter of 1970, the export price index was substantially less than the import price index, and the terms of trade index ranged from 90 to 97 -- except during the third quarter of 1969, when it reached 100.

The 1970 calendar year price indexes, however, were largely determined by the price alignments that prevailed during the first 3 quarters of 1970, with import price indexes far in excess of export price indexes (table 16). Thus, the 1970 export price index of 104.6 is much closer to the 100-104 range of the first 3 quarters than to the 110.8 of the last quarter. Similarly, the 1970 import price index of 109.3 is quite different from the fourth quarter index, 104.7.

During 1970, the rise in export prices accelerated while the rise in import prices slowed. The total trade price index (exports and imports combined) for 1970 was 106.6. That annual average, relatively close to the fourth quarter total trade price index of 108.4, masks the recent accelerating increase in export prices and the slowing down of the increase in import prices.

While the calendar year 1970 indexes differ markedly from the October-December quarter indexes, they are somewhat similar to the indexes for the 12 months ended in September 1970 (table 17). The import price index for that period was 110.5, an alltime high, but the export price index was 102.1, and consequently the terms of trade index was 92.4, the lowest on record. The rise from that level to 95.7 for the calendar year was sharp.

1/ This article resumes the quarterly reporting of export and import price indexes of U.S. agricultural trade last published in the September 1970 issue. Soybean oil cake and meal now replaces oil cake and meal in the export price index, and milk, non-fat, dry, including donations, has been added to commodities in the indexes.

2/ Agricultural Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 15.--Unit value of 25 leading U.S. agricultural trade commodities, years and quarters ending December 31, 1970 and 1969 1/

Commodity	Unit	Unit value					
		Year ending December 31		Quarter ending December 31		Cents	Percent
		1970	1969	1970	1969		
Export commodities:							
Wheat	Bu.	157.9	163.5	163.4	163.4	154.4	105.8
Wheat flour	Cwt.	383.5	397.0	383.0	383.0	376.2	101.8
Corn	Bu.	144.5	131.5	155.1	155.1	131.5	118.0
Sorghum grain	Bu.	129.9	123.0	141.2	141.2	127.6	110.7
Soybeans	Bu.	279.5	264.3	297.8	297.8	258.4	115.3
Soybean oil	Lb.	12.9	10.9	13.7	13.7	11.1	122.5
Soybean meal	Cwt.	425.7	409.4	481.5	481.5	404.6	119.0
Cotton	Lb.	25.0	23.5	25.8	25.8	23.0	112.3
Tobacco, flue-cured	Lb.	109.4	103.5	116.1	116.1	112.4	103.3
Rice, milled	Cwt.	827.0	835.1	802.0	802.0	806.5	99.5
Tallow, inedible	Cwt.	868.3	718.3	906.2	906.2	828.6	109.3
Hides and skins	No.	670.2	707.9	627.5	627.5	719.2	87.2
Nonfat dry milk	Lb.	24.5	21.5	25.7	25.7	22.0	117.1
Average, i.e., index number 2/				104.6			110.8
Import commodities:							
Coffee	Lb.	44.4	33.4	45.6	45.6	35.3	129.4
Sugar	Cwt.	694.2	670.8	696.0	696.0	684.8	101.6
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen	Lb.	50.1	46.6	49.7	49.7	50.2	99.0
Rubber, crude, natural, dry form	Lb.	18.9	21.1	16.6	16.6	23.2	71.3
Wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond	Lb.	51.7	62.7	46.9	46.9	61.6	76.1
Cocoa beans	Lb.	32.1	34.4	30.4	30.4	39.6	76.9
Tobacco	Lb.	58.7	60.9	58.5	58.5	59.2	98.7
Bananas	Cwt.	472.7	476.5	463.2	463.2	491.2	94.3
Hams	Lb.	87.7	83.0	86.5	86.5	84.6	102.3
Tomatoes	Lb.	14.8	15.2	13.7	13.7	13.3	102.8
Cattle, dutiable	No. 3/	96.7	91.7	108.4	108.4	95.5	113.5
Wines	Gal.	479.5	469.9	486.3	486.3	489.2	99.4
Average, i.e., index number 2/				109.3			104.7

All above commodities:

Average, i.e., index number 2/ 106.6 108.4
 1/ Unit values were computed from the value and quantity figures published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. Cotton poundages were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census Reports, Supplement to EM 522. 2/ The index numbers are of "Fisher's Ideal" type. 3/ Actual per head values are \$96.74, \$91.72 etc.

Table 16.--Quarterly indexes of U.S. agricultural export and import prices, 1970 1/

Quarter	Exports	Imports	Total
January-March	100.0	110.2	104.5
April-June	102.6	114.6	107.7
July-September	103.6	111.0	106.9
October-December	110.8	104.7	108.4
1970	104.6	109.3	106.6

1/ The index numbers are of Fisher's "Ideal" type. Each period is compared with the same period 1 year earlier.

All but two of 13 export commodities contributed to the increase over a year earlier in the fourth-quarter 1970 export price index. Price increases of soybeans and products, corn, and nonfat dry milk ranged from 15 to 22 percent. Wheat and wheat flour prices increased more moderately but were up for the first time since 1969. The unit value of cotton during the fourth quarter was 25.8 cents a pound, 12 percent above a year earlier. Although slightly lower than during the third quarter, it was the second highest in over 5 years. The unit value of flue-cured tobacco reached a new peak of \$1.16 a pound. This was 3 percent above the previous peak attained a year ago and 9 percent above the third-quarter price. The fourth quarter marked resumption of the upward trend which has characterized flue-cured tobacco prices for the last 6 years.

The export prices of rice and of hides and skins declined in the fourth quarter. The rice price dropped only 0.5 percent. This virtual price stability compared with a 23-percent drop in the export price of Thai rice, often considered an indicative world market price. In contrast to the movements of the U.S. export unit value and the Thai export price for rice, several U.S. rice wholesale price series recorded small increases over a year earlier. The unit value of hides and skins was 13 percent below the revised year-earlier value, but 5 percent above the third-quarter value.

In contrast to export commodities, the majority of import commodities showed price declines, and the prices of several others rose little. Prices of coffee, the leading import commodity, and dutiable cattle rose substantially, however, boosting the quarterly import price index to 104.7, higher than the relative price levels of the other 10 import commodities (see table 15).

Quarterly coffee prices ranged narrowly from 33 to 35 cents a pound for almost 3 years preceding the Brazilian freeze in July 1969, when they dropped to a longtime low -- apparently because of contracting well in advance of shipments and importation. Thereafter, they climbed rapidly and held at 45 to 46 cents during the last 3 quarters of 1970.

Imports of dutiable cattle (those not for breeding) in the last quarter of 1970 were valued at \$108.4 per head, up 13.5 percent from a year earlier, but substantially below the \$143.4 reported for the July-September quarter. The quarterly value per head in 1970 was consistently up from a year earlier; it also showed consistent seasonal variation during 1969 and 1970, reaching its lowest level in the spring and its highest in the summer, when heavier-weight cattle usually make up a larger proportion of this category.

Table 17.--Unit value of 25 leading U.S. agricultural trade commodities, years and quarters ending September 30, 1970 and 1969 ^{1/}

Commodity	Unit	Unit value					
		Year ending September 30			Quarter ending September 30		
		1970	1969	Percent	1970	1969	Percent
Export commodities:							
Wheat	Bu.	155.4	167.1	93.0	157.4	164.3	95.8
Wheat flour	Cwt.	381.5	400.1	95.4	367.7	398.0	92.4
Corn	Bu.	137.6	129.0	106.7	142.1	133.7	106.3
Sorghum grain	Bu.	127.4	121.4	105.0	122.2	117.7	103.8
Soybeans	Bu.	266.7	268.6	99.3	280.5	269.2	104.2
Soybean oil	Lb.	12.4	10.3	121.0	12.9	10.6	121.4
Soybean meal	Cwt.	417.3	412.7	101.1	432.7	409.3	105.7
Cotton	Lb.	24.4	23.7	102.8	26.0	24.9	104.7
Tobacco, flue-cured	Lb.	108.3	100.2	108.1	106.7	100.9	105.8
Rice, milled	Cwt.	828.7	847.1	97.9	879.1	825.8	106.4
Tallow, inedible	Cwt.	848.3	658.6	128.7	893.7	763.9	117.0
Hides and skins	No.	693.5	690.2	100.5	600.0	721.7	83.1
Nonfat dry milk	Lb.	23.8	20.9	113.9	25.9	21.6	119.8
Average, i.e., index number 2/				102.1			103.6
Import commodities:							
Coffee	Lb.	41.5	32.9	126.0	46.5	31.8	146.0
Sugar	Cwt.	691.5	661.9	104.5	696.7	664.8	104.8
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen	Lb.	50.3	45.3	110.9	51.1	48.3	105.9
Rubber, crude, natural, dry form	Lb.	20.8	19.5	106.3	18.3	21.7	84.3
Wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond	Lb.	54.5	61.0	89.4	50.1	61.1	81.9
Cocoa beans	Lb.	34.2	31.7	107.9	27.8	33.0	84.2
Tobacco	Lb.	58.9	62.0	95.1	55.8	62.3	89.6
Bananas	Cwt.	480.0	473.2	101.5	473.4	472.9	100.1
Hams	Lb.	87.3	81.1	107.6	88.0	83.7	105.2
Tomatoes	Lb.	14.8	15.1	98.4	12.1	9.5	126.7
Cattle, dutiable	No. 3/	92.4	90.6	102.0	143.4	138.0	103.9
Wines	Gal.	480.0	467.0	102.8	494.1	468.3	105.5
Average, i.e., index number 2/				110.5			111.0

All above commodities:

Average, i.e., index number ^{2/} 105.7

^{1/} Unit values were computed from the value and quantity figures published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. Cotton poundages were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census Reports, Supplement to EM 522. ^{2/} The index numbers are of "Fisher's Ideal" type. ^{3/} Due to tabular arrangement, amounts shown are dollars. Actual per head values are \$92.4, \$90.6 etc.

In contrast to these marked increases, the prices of rubber, clothing wool, and cocoa beans were down 23-29 percent. From a longtime low of 13.6 cents a pound in April-June 1968, rubber prices increased 71 percent to a longtime high of 23.2 cents in October-December 1969. Thereafter, they declined gradually, to 16.6 cents a year later. The price of cocoa beans varied even more, although over a longer period. From a low point of 12.6 cents a pound during the last quarter of 1965, it more than tripled, rising steadily for 4 years; but by the last quarter of 1970 it was 30.4 cents, 23 percent below a year earlier. Recent prices are still lower. The unit value of clothing wool (wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond) also dropped, from 61.6 cents a pound during October-December 1969 to 46.9 cents a year later.

The price of bananas, usually rather stable, reached a 3-year low; at 4.63 cents a pound, it was 6 percent below a year earlier. The unit value of imported tobacco, 58.5 cents a pound, rose above the July-September level of 55.8 cents a pound, but dropped below a year earlier, continuing a decline which began 5 years ago. Prices of the other five import commodities changed little.

The quantity indexes obtained as byproducts of the calendar year price indexes are 121.4 percent of a year earlier for exports and 106.2 for imports. For the year ended September 1970, both indexes were higher: 123.2 for exports and 109.9 for imports. All four indexes were affected by the dock strike in early 1969. By contrast, the quarterly quantity indexes which compared the third and last quarters of 1970 with those of 1969 were not so affected. Quarterly export quantity indexes were nevertheless up amounting to 115.2 for the third quarter and to 106.2 for the last quarter. Quarterly import quantity indexes were 101.3 for the third quarter but only 95.1 for the last quarter; coffee imports were down almost one-fourth during that period.

Annual terms of trade indexes for U.S. agriculture (export/import price ratios), based on the preceding year, were very high in 1965, dropped off thereafter, and stabilized around 95½ for the last 3 years (table 18). This apparent stability by calendar years masks not only the quarterly variations during the last 1½ years but also variations for the 12-month periods ending June and September 1970.

In contrast to these year-to-year terms of trade indexes for U.S. agriculture, terms of trade indexes for the entire trade of North America and of all developed countries based on 1963 were at or slightly above 100. Similar indexes for the developing

Table 18.--Terms of trade indexes (export/import price ratios) of U.S. agriculture, 1965-70

Year	Percent of preceding year	Quarter	Percent of preceding year
Annual indexes:		Quarterly indexes:	
1965	109.3	1969:	
		I	95.0
1966	101.7	II	95.0
		III	100.1
1967	99.6	IV	93.3
1968	95.4	1970:	
		I	90.7
1969	95.4	II	89.5
		III	94.2
1970	95.7	IV	105.8

countries also were close to 100 and averaged the same as the indexes for developed countries (table 19). This is noteworthy, since the unfavorable terms of trade indexes for U.S. agricultural trade could be thought to imply generally more favorable terms of trade for developing countries whose exports might be identified with U.S. imports of tropical products.

It is also pertinent to compare agricultural export price indexes for developed and developing areas of the world (table 20). Accepting price relationships in 1963 as a standard between developed and developing areas, the indexes of the developing areas differed little from those of the developed areas during 1961-64. However, in 1965-67, prices of developed areas were sharply higher than prices of developing areas. After a year of equality, developing areas scored higher than developed areas during 1969-70.

Whereas the terms of trade indexes for all trade of developed and developing countries (table 19), are quite different from the year-to-year terms of trade indexes of U.S. agriculture (table 18), the magnitude of the agricultural export price indexes for developing areas in 1969-70 was larger than the magnitude of those indexes for the developed areas. This difference has a significance similar to that of the low magnitude of the terms of trade indexes of U.S. agriculture during those recent years.

Table 19.--Terms of trade indexes (export/import price ratios), North America, developed, and developing countries, 1964-70
(1963 = 100)

Year	:	North America	:	Developed	:	Developing
	:		:	countries	:	countries
1964	:	99	:	100	:	101
1965	:	101	:	100	:	99
1966	:	102	:	100	:	101
1967	:	103	:	101	:	100
1968	:	104	:	101	:	102
1969	:	104	:	101	:	102
1970	:	102	:	102	:	100

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, United Nations, April 1971, p. xviii.

Table 20.--Agricultural export price indexes, developed and developing areas of the world, 1961-70 ^{1/}
(1963 = 100)

Year	:	Developed areas	:	Developing areas
1961	:	97	:	96
1962	:	96	:	97
1963	:	100	:	100
1964	:	104	:	103
1965	:	104	:	101
1966	:	107	:	101
1967	:	103	:	98
1968	:	99	:	99
1969	:	103	:	105
1970	:	105	:	108

^{1/} Weighted averages of United Nations export price indexes for food and agricultural nonfood commodities; Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, United Nations, March 1968 and March 1971. Food was weighted .58 and agricultural nonfood commodities were weighted .42.



International Price Highlights

SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Prices of nearly all commodities declined from February to March, but except for rice, they were substantially above March 1970 levels (table 21). The price of Argentine corn, c.i.f. U.K., declined 2 percent to \$73.67 a metric ton, and that of U.S. No. 3 yellow corn, 3 percent to \$73.40. Thus Argentine corn was traded at a very small premium over U.S. corn, in contrast to the inverse price alignment that prevailed in February and to a more typical larger premium of Argentine over U.S. corn.

Corn prices are under the divergent and perhaps offsetting influences of a record Argentine corn crop and concern about the effect of Southern Corn Leaf Blight on the growing crop in the United States. The Argentine government, at the end of March, estimated its national corn production from the current harvest at 9.8 million metric tons, up from the previously anticipated 9 million tons. Export availability for the year which began in April, is put at 6.0 million tons and compares with 5.50 million tons exported during the year just ended. This implies a prospective half-million-ton increase, whereas a 400,000-ton decline was anticipated as of a month ago.

Argentine feed grain resources are further enhanced by the current harvest of 4.9 million tons of grain sorghum, up 28 percent from last year as a result of large acreage and yield increases. Export availability for this crop is put at 3.0 million tons, twice the tonnage exported from April 1970 through February 1971. This is reflected in a 5.5-percent drop in the c.i.f. U.K. price from February to March. However, at \$63.84 a ton, that price is 4.8 percent higher than a year ago.

In the United States, growers intended to increase corn plantings by 4.3 million acres or 6 percent over 1970 according to the March 1 survey. Also seed corn suppliers reported that growers are expected to use the limited supply of blight-tolerant normal-cytoplasm hybrid seed or blends of such seed with susceptible seed on more than half of total acreage. But the uncertainty of weather will be the overriding factor which will prevent an appraisal of Southern Corn Leaf Blight damage until late in the season.

Wheat prices declined during March, with the exception of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., quoted at \$78.09 a metric ton, 2 percent higher than a month ago and 11 percent higher than a year ago. U.S. No. 1 Hard Winter wheat, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf Ports, was selling at \$62.46 (\$1.70 a bushel), a 1.5-percent decrease from a month earlier for both the buyer's and seller's prices. Compared with a year earlier, however, the buyer's price was up 20 percent and the seller's price 8 percent. With equal buyer's and seller's prices, no export payments were made.

Australian wheat, c.i.f. U.K., declined 7 percent to \$67.32 a ton, but at this level was still 5 percent higher than a year earlier. Wheat of Canadian origin declined slightly during March. No. 1 Northern Wheat, in store Ft. William-Port Arthur, was selling at \$65.97, a level that was 7 percent higher than a year ago. Northern Manitoba No. 2, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted at \$82.67, 4 percent higher than a year ago.

Table 21.--Selected price series of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, Canada, No. 1 Northern, in store Fort William-Port Arthur export (Class II)				Wheat, U.S. No. 1, Hard Winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf Ports 1/				Wheat, U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment			
	Can. \$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	Buyer's price	Export payment	Seller's price		\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	
1970												
March	1.82	61.86	1.42	52.18	-16	-5.88	1.58	58.06	29.81	70.42		
April	1.80	61.18	1.41	51.81	-19	-6.98	1.60	58.79	29.76	70.29		
May	1.80	61.18	1.43	52.54	-13	-4.78	1.56	57.32	30.25	71.45		
June	1.74	61.63	1.43	52.54	-06	-2.20	1.49	54.75	31.36	74.08		
July	1.73	61.62	1.44	52.91	-08	-2.94	1.52	55.85	29.70	70.16		
August	1.73	62.17	1.47	53.92	-13	-4.86	1.60	58.79	31.54	74.50		
September	1.75	63.44	1.53	56.31	-18	-6.71	1.72	63.02	33.09	78.16		
October	1.80	64.62	1.61	59.16	-13	-4.78	1.73	63.57	32.99	77.92		
November	1.80	64.87	1.65	60.72	-09	-3.22	1.74	63.93	33.89	80.05		
December	1.82	65.85	1.72	63.20	-02	-.92	1.74	64.03	33.77	79.77		
1971												
January 2/	1.82	65.98	1.73	63.57	0	0	1.73	63.57	33.04	78.08		
February 2/	1.81	66.04	1.72	63.38	0	0	1.72	63.38	32.41	76.55		
March 2/	1.81	65.97	1.70	62.46	0	0	1.70	62.46	33.06	78.09		
	Wheat, Northern Manitoba No. 2, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment				Wheat, Argentine Up-River, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment				Wheat, Australian, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment			
	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.
1970												
March	33.50	79.13	29.03	68.57	27.25	64.37	27.75	65.55	27.22	64.29		
April	33.15	78.30	28.88	68.21	26.50	62.60	28.38	67.02	27.55	65.08		
May	33.20	78.43	28.88	68.21	26.50	62.60	30.13	71.17	28.66	67.67		
June	33.54	79.22	31.98	75.53	27.70	65.43	30.68	72.46	29.55	69.80		
July	33.30	78.65	30.12	71.16	28.00	66.14	31.50	74.41	29.72	70.20		
August	33.28	78.61	29.38	69.39	28.75	67.91	32.25	76.18	31.28	73.89		
September	34.45	81.37	---	---	29.81	70.42	34.97	82.60	32.43	76.59		
October	35.94	84.89	---	---	30.06	71.01	34.42	81.30	31.34	74.04		
November	35.96	84.96	---	---	30.06	71.01	33.00	77.95	30.73	72.60		
December	35.56	84.00	---	---	30.34	71.66	32.95	77.83	31.85	75.23		
1971												
January 2/	35.50	83.85	---	---	30.75	72.63	32.70	77.24	32.32	76.35		
February 2/	35.27	83.30	---	---	30.75	72.63	31.82	75.15	31.96	75.49		
March 2/	35.00	82.67	---	---	28.50	67.32	31.19	73.67	31.08	73.40		

Continued--

Table 21.--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

Year and month	Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 3/	Rice, Thailand White, 5% broken f.o.b. Bangkok	Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	Cotton, American, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16" c.i.f. Liverpool
	£/l.t.	£/l.t.	£/l.t.	c/lb.
	\$/m.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/m.t.
<u>1970</u>				
March	25.78	59.60	47.97	29.44
April	25.62	58.00	48.62	29.80
May	25.76	58.00	49.21	30.00
June	24.87	59.00	51.71	30.00
July	25.26	59.50	54.11	30.00
August	26.67	60.75	52.38	30.00
September	30.53	58.94	52.01	30.51
October	30.46	59.38	55.53	30.95
November	29.62	59.00	56.00	30.83
December	28.17	57.50	54.46	30.62
<u>1971</u>				
January 2/.....	29.41	58.00	54.20	30.95
February 2/.....	28.61	52.38	54.95	31.40
March 2/.....	27.02	48.00	54.04	32.02

1/ Buyer's price equals seller's price minus export payment, except for rounding errors.

2/ Due to a mail strike in the United Kingdom, monthly averages of c.i.f. U.K. prices had to be computed from incomplete weekly or semi-weekly price series.

3/ U.S. /Argentine sorghums transhipped from Continental European ports.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO; The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, USDA, C&MS; Bangkok Board of Trade; and Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool.

A new International Wheat Agreement, embodying a Wheat Trade Convention and a Food Aid Convention, was adopted by the United Nations Wheat Conference in Geneva on February 20, 1971, signed by Secretary Hardin on behalf of the United States on April 14, and is expected soon to go to the Senate for advice and consent prior to Presidential ratification. The new Agreement, scheduled to take the place of the International Grains Arrangement which will expire on June 30, contains no price provisions. But somewhat paradoxically, the buyer's price for U.S. No. 1 Hard Winter wheat, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf Ports, has been rather close to the now defunct minimum price of the old Arrangement since last December after remaining substantially below it for almost 1½ years.

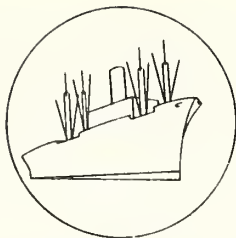
A new Agreement between United States and the United Kingdom on the U.K. treatment of grain imports from the United States was announced recently. Grain imports into the United Kingdom have been subject to levies for some time if below threshold prices. In the past, however, these threshold or minimum import prices were so low that levies were not likely to be incurred.

With a view toward British entry into the European Community, these threshold prices are being raised, but to a lesser extent than originally proposed by the British. Also, a seasonal price increase factor of 70.9 cents a metric ton from October through July is being introduced and will serve to make the transition to a higher price level gradual. The present minimum price for corn is \$54.21 a metric ton. It will be \$58.23 during July-September, rise to \$65.31 in July 1972, and then decline to \$63.19 with the beginning of the new crop year in August-September 1972. That minimum price will be \$4.96 or 8.5 percent more than during July-September 1971 and \$8.98 or 20.5 percent more than the present minimum price, which is not subject to seasonal escalation. The price of American corn, c.i.f., U.K., has been above the threshold price levels for some time, but was below \$65.31, the threshold price scheduled for July 1972, before May 1970. The gradual escalation of the U.K. corn price is reminiscent of a similar development in Italy which began in 1966/67. Italian corn prices are still rising.

The export price of Thai rice continued to fall during March, declining 9 percent below its February level to \$115.20 a metric ton. At this level, it was 19 percent lower than a year earlier.

U.S. No. 2 soybeans, c.i.f. U.K., were quoted at \$127.64 a metric ton, a 2-percent decrease from February, but a 13-percent increase over a year earlier.

The price of cotton, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16 inches, c.i.f. Liverpool, increased 2 percent to 32.0 cents a pound, and at this level was 9 percent higher than a year earlier.



Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights

JULY-DECEMBER 1970

In July-December 1970, commercial exports rose over a fifth, carrying U.S. exports of farm products to a record 6-month total of \$3.83 billion, \$528 million higher than a year earlier, and \$247 million higher than the previous record in 1966.

Much of the gain was associated with the strong growth in foreign demand for animal feeds, as livestock numbers continued to rise. Increasing demand abroad and tight world supplies brought about a vigorous rise in exports of oilseeds and products -- largely soybeans and products -- to a record 6-month total of over \$1 billion. Reduced 1970 crops and lower stocks in Europe contributed to the rise of nearly 50 percent in shipments of wheat grain. Other advances took place in feed grains (except corn), cotton, dairy products, and tallow. Greater foreign production held down rice exports, and higher U.S. prices and increased foreign supplies combined to depress U.S. shipments of unmanufactured tobacco (table 22).

Exports under Government-financed programs totaled \$379 million, a drop of \$60 million from a year earlier. Shipments under Title I, P.L. 480, were about a fourth lower than in the like period of 1969, with most of the drop in sales for local currency. Increased shipments under Government-level arrangements brought about a 16-percent rise in donations under Title II. Less cotton, soybean oil, and feed grains, but larger quantities of rice, nonfat dry milk, and blended food products moved under Government programs. Shipments of wheat and flour were less than a year earlier, but made up nearly 40 percent of total Government-financed exports.

Commodity Developments

A rise of a third in dollar exports brought U.S. exports of oilseeds and products to \$1 billion from \$769 million a year earlier. Although volume increased 16 percent for soybeans, 10 percent for soybean oil cake and meal, and 70 percent for soybean oil, value gains were considerably larger because of price increases. U.S. soybeans and products benefited from increasing demand for animal feeds in world markets and continued tight world supplies of fats and oils. Most of the rise in soybean exports was to Western Europe and Japan. Major recipients of soybean oil moving under Title I, P.L. 480, were Iran and Israel. Shipments of soybean oil under supply-type barter contracts for U.S. agencies were considerably larger.

Shipments of wheat grain rose to 375 million bushels, valued at \$556 million, nearly 50 percent higher than in July-December 1969. Because of reduced 1970 crops and lower stocks in Europe, the United States exported considerably more wheat to this area and also shipped more to markets which European producers had supplied in 1969. Exports to Japan rose to 58 million bushels from 44 million a year earlier. Less wheat and flour moved under P.L. 480 than in July-December 1969. India, which continued as the leading Title I destination for wheat grain, took about the same quantity as a year earlier. Exports of wheat to Korea were up over 50 percent, with about half of the total moving under Title I. Exports to

Table 22.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-December 1969 and 1970

Commodity	Exports under Government-financed programs 1/			Commercial sales for dollars 2/			Total agricultural exports		
	1969	1970	Change	1969	1970	Change	1969	1970	Change
-- Million dollars --									
Wheat and wheat flour	156.8	139.6	-17.2	271.7	459.2	+187.5	428.5	598.8	+170.3
Feed grains, excluding products	36.4	23.7	-12.7	519.3	608.8	+89.5	3/555.7	632.5	+76.8
Rice	72.4	85.1	+12.7	94.0	65.9	-28.1	166.4	151.0	-15.4
Cotton	47.9	22.1	-25.8	75.3	126.6	+51.3	123.2	148.7	+25.5
Tobacco, unmanufactured	6.0	6.4	+.4	342.1	290.5	-51.6	348.1	296.9	-51.2
Oilseeds and products	36.5	24.4	-12.1	732.2	979.9	+247.7	768.7	1,004.3	+235.6
Dairy products	31.0	43.2	+12.2	19.4	25.0	+5.6	50.4	68.2	+17.8
Animals and products, except dairy ..	8.9	10.6	+1.7	317.1	352.4	+35.3	326.0	363.0	+37.0
Fruits and preparations	---	---	---	186.7	179.8	-6.9	186.7	179.8	-6.9
Vegetables and preparations4	---	---	98.9	97.4	-1.5	99.3	97.4	-1.9
Other	42.4	24.0	-18.4	207.8	266.3	+58.5	250.2	290.3	+40.1
Total agricultural exports	438.7	379.1	-59.6	2,864.5	3,451.8	+587.3	3,303.2	3,830.9	+527.7

1/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, and donations through voluntary relief agencies authorized by P.L. 480, as amended. July-December 1970 includes expenditures for agricultural commodities under Agency for International Development (AID) programs authorized by P.L. 87-195. These expenditures are not included for July-December 1969 because during a transition period to a new reporting system, expenditures under AID programs were reported in commodity groups which included both agricultural and nonagricultural commodities.

2/ "Exports outside specified Government-financed programs" or "Commercial sales for dollars" include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the balance of payments and rely primarily on authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credits and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

3/ Total exports of feed grains, excluding products, for July-December 1969 include the estimated value of donations of grain sorghums through voluntary relief agencies, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Israel were up over a third, with less than half under Title I, P.L. 480. Both Korea and Israel also received wheat under supply-type barter contracts.

U.S. exports of feed grains, excluding products, rose 6 percent to 11.4 million tons. Higher prices brought the value to \$633 million, 14 percent above the July-December 1969 total. All of the increase was in grain sorghums, barley, and oats. Exports of corn fell to 307 million bushels from 352 million a year earlier. Smaller corn supplies and higher prices are encouraging some shift to other grains in the foreign market. Japan, the No. 1 market for U.S. feed grains, purchased over 7 percent more in July-December 1970 than in the like period of 1969, shipments to the European Community were a third higher. Mexico, Venezuela, Korea, and Portugal increased their U.S. purchases substantially. Less corn and grain sorghums were exported under Title I, however. All of the grain sorghums went to Israel and most of the corn to Korea under this program.

Large world rice supplies and increased competition held U.S. exports of rice to \$151 million (18.2 million bags), compared with \$166 million (19.7 million bags) in July-December 1969. Nearly half of the \$28 million drop in commercial rice exports was offset by larger shipments under P.L. 480. All of the rice exported in exchange for local currency went to South Vietnam. Indonesia and the Republic of Korea were the major destinations for rice under the long-term credit sales program.

U.S. exports of cotton rose 12 percent to 1.2 million bales. Higher prices brought a value gain of 20 percent, boosting exports to \$149 million. Foreign demand for U.S. cotton is higher this season because foreign free world production and stocks are down. U.S. exports in 1970/71 will be limited by tight supplies of U.S. cotton, especially of short-staple lengths which are in demand by foreign mills for blending. About three-fourths of U.S. cotton exports went to Asia in July-December 1970. The Republic of Korea, Indonesia, and South Vietnam were the leading destinations for cotton under Title I, P.L. 480.

Large foreign supplies and higher U.S. prices are holding down U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco which declined 15 percent to \$297 million from the year-earlier total. The volume drop to 300 million pounds was a little greater. Reductions in exports to the leading U.S. markets, the United Kingdom and West Germany, accounted for a large part of the decline. Exports under P.L. 480 changed little from a year earlier. South Vietnam received tobacco for local currency. Tobacco went to the Dominican Republic, Uruguay, Colombia, and Israel under the long-term credit program. Nearly \$81 million worth of U.S. tobacco was shipped under barter contracts for overseas procurement, including sizable quantities to Japan, the United Kingdom, and West Germany. The United Kingdom-North Ireland was the principal destination for the \$45 million worth of tobacco exported under the CCC credit sales program.

Higher P.L. 480 and commercial exports brought U.S. exports of dairy products to \$68 million in July-December 1970 from \$50 million a year earlier. Both commercial and P.L. 480 shipments of nonfat dry milk were substantially higher. Shipments of this product from CCC stocks continue for welfare and other limited uses abroad. Less condensed and evaporated milk was shipped under Title I than a year earlier.

U.S. exports of animals and products except dairy products rose more than a tenth to \$363 million in July-December 1970 from the like period of 1969. Most of the increase was in shipments of lard and tallow, stimulated by tight world supplies of fats and oils. All of the 10-percent reduction in meats and preparations was in pork, primarily due to substantially reduced purchases by Japan and Canada. Western Europe took less U.S. hides and skins, bringing about a small drop in exports of these products. Shipments of tallow and lard under AID programs brought a small rise in exports of animals and products under Government-financed programs.

U.S. exports of fruits and vegetables amounted to \$277 million in July-December 1970, 3 percent less than a year earlier. Shipments of fruits and preparations were 4 percent lower. Canned fruits, especially fruit cocktail and peaches, and fresh pears showed the greatest declines. Exports of fruit juices were higher because of increased production in Florida. Exports of vegetables and preparations fell 2 percent. Dried pulses remained close to the record level of the previous year. Increases in shipments of some vegetable preparations partly offset smaller exports of canned, fresh, and frozen vegetables. All shipments of fruits and vegetables were dollar exports.

Exports under Supply-type Barter Contracts and Credit Sales Programs

Included in "Commercial exports" or "Exports outside Government-financed programs" are shipments under barter contracts involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies (table 23), and exports under credit sales programs (table 24). These shipments advanced to \$536 million in July-December 1970 from \$321 million a year earlier. The \$215 million gain included an advance of \$108 million under barter contracts, a gain of \$90 million in CCC credit sales, and a \$17 million rise in shipments under Export-Import bank credits and guarantees.

Barter for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies.--Shipments of U.S. farm products in exchange for goods and services needed abroad by U.S. agencies rose to \$338 million in July-December 1970, up from \$230 million in the like period of 1969. Most of the rise was in soybean oil, wheat, and cotton. Exports of tobacco declined, but made up nearly a fourth of total exports under this program. Important markets for barter shipments included the United Kingdom, West Germany, and Japan (tobacco); the Republics of China and Korea, Israel, Algeria, Brazil, and Chile (wheat); the Republic of China, Japan, Hong Kong, and the United Kingdom (cotton); and Yugoslavia, Peru, India, Iran, Pakistan, and Chile (soybean oil).

Exports under credit sales programs.--Exports under credit sales programs climbed to \$197 million from \$90 million in July-December 1969. Exports under the CCC credit sales program amounted to \$161 million, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ times the year-earlier total. Shipments for this 6-month period were exceeded only by the \$249 million for July-December 1966 -- CCC credit sales for the entire fiscal year 1966/67 reached a high of \$339 million. Over two-fifths of the increase in July-December 1970 was in wheat, but exports of tobacco, barley, cotton, rice, and vegetable oils also showed substantial gains. Major markets under the CCC program were the United Kingdom-North Ireland (tobacco); the Philippines, Rumania, and Morocco (wheat); the Republic of Korea and the Philippines (cotton); Rumania and Yugoslavia (barley); Greece (corn); and the Republics of South Africa and Korea, West Germany, and Liberia (rice).

Exports under Export-Import Bank loans and guarantees totaled \$36 million, \$17 million higher than in July-December 1969. Nearly \$9 million worth of soybeans shipped to Israel accounted for much of the increase. Shipments of cotton to Japan were higher. Most of the larger exports of livestock went to Venezuela, but Mexico continued to receive livestock and poultry under this program.

Government Program Developments

Exports under Government-financed programs amounted to \$379 million in July-December 1970, \$60 million less than in the comparable period of 1969. Shipments under Title I, P.L. 480, were about three-fourths of the 1969 total with most of the drop in sales for local currency. Donations under Title II amounted to \$101 million, compared with \$87 million a year earlier. Donations under Government-level arrangements were up nearly 50 percent, while those through voluntary relief agencies declined a little (tables 25 and 26).

Table 23.--Barter: Shipments under contracts for overseas procurement
for U.S. agencies, July-December 1970 1/

Commodity	Unit	Quantity	Value
		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Million dollars</u>
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	50,509	77.1
Wheat flour	Cwt.	41	.2
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,181	2.2
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	15,379	23.9
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	6,488	8.5
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	138	.1
Rice	Cwt.	903	7.6
Cotton	R. Bale	418	52.6
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	73,298	80.8
Soybean oil	Lb.	387,590	51.6
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	27,961	4.3
Tallow	Lb.	293,399	27.5
Grease	Lb.	17,572	1.7
Total	---	---	338.1

1/ Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation and other legislation.

Table 24.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:
Value by commodity, July-December 1970 1/

Commodity	Export-Import Bank loans and medium- term guarantees <u>2/</u>	CCC credit sales	Total credit sales
		<u>-- Million dollars --</u>	
Wheat	---	42.9	42.9
Barley	---	12.8	12.8
Corn	---	10.6	10.6
Rice	---	13.3	13.3
Cotton	22.3	14.4	36.7
Tobacco	---	45.2	45.2
Soybeans	8.9	---	8.9
Soybean oil	---	5.7	5.7
Cottonseed oil	---	4.1	4.1
Tallow	---	8.5	8.5
Lard	---	2.0	2.0
Livestock	4.8	---	4.8
Poultry	<u>3/</u>	---	<u>3/</u>
Raisins	---	.1	.1
Prunes	---	1.8	1.8
Total	36.0	161.4	197.4

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency). 2/ Includes disbursements by the Export-Import Bank and disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk. 3/ Less than \$50,000.

Table 25.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Value by commodity, July-December 1970

Commodity	Public Law 480					Total agricultural exports				
	: Sales for: foreign convertible : currency : 1/	: Long-term : dollar and : foreign cur- : rency credit : : sales 2/	: Government-to- : government : disaster relief : and economic : development 3/	: Donations : through : voluntary : relief : agencies 3/	: Barter for : strategic : materials : 4/	: Mutual : Security : Aid 5/	: Under : specified : Government : programs 6/	: Outside : specified : Government : programs 6/		
-- Million dollars --										
Wheat	27.1	67.8	14.4	2.5	---	---	111.8	444.3	556.1	
Wheat flour	3.8	13.0	6.0	5.0	---	---	27.8	14.9	42.7	
Bulgur wheat	---	1.7	2.2	4.5	---	---	8.4	3.7	12.1	
Rollod wheat	---	---	7/	.1	---	---	.1	.4	.5	
Barley	---	.6	---	---	---	---	.6	30.6	31.2	
Corn	1.8	6.5	2.6	7/	---	---	10.9	445.5	456.4	
Grain sorghums	---	11.2	1.0	2/	---	---	12.2	120.4	132.6	
Commeal	---	---	1.0	.9	---	---	1.9	4.0	5.9	
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	---	---	.5	.6	---	---	1.1	1.2	8/2.3	
Rice	27.4	56.5	---	---	1.2	85.1	65.9	151.0	151.0	
Blended food products	---	---	9/2.8	9/8.5	---	---	11.3	4.2	15.5	
Cotton	16.2	5.9	---	---	---	---	22.1	126.6	148.7	
Tobacco, unmanufactured	4.8	1.6	---	---	---	---	6.4	290.5	296.9	
Soybean oil	1.7	13.2	2.7	6.7	---	---	24.3	84.4	108.7	
Oil cake and meal	---	---	---	---	.1	---	.1	190.7	190.8	
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake and meal	---	---	---	---	.1	---	.1	71.9	72.0	
Milk, evaporated and condensed	3.3	---	---	---	---	---	3.3	3.5	6.8	
Milk, nonfat dry	.6	7/	17.8	21.5	---	---	39.9	15.2	55.1	
Lard	---	---	---	---	.7	---	.7	24.2	24.9	
Tallow, edible and inedible	.2	7/	---	---	9.2	---	9.4	81.7	91.1	
Cattle for breeding	---	---	---	---	.2	---	.2	7.1	7.3	
Baby chicks	---	---	---	---	.1	---	.1	8.2	8.3	
Gelatin, edible	---	---	---	---	.1	---	.1	.6	.7	
Citric acid	---	---	---	---	.3	---	.3	1.0	1.3	
Other agricultural exports	10/.6	---	---	---	.3	---	.9	1,411.1	1,412.0	
Total agricultural exports	87.5	178.0	51.0	50.3	---	12.3	379.1	3,451.8	3,830.9	

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.

2/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and convertible foreign currency credit sales agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

3/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

4/ Authorized by Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation. Shipments made only under supply-type barter contracts during period.

5/ Includes expenditures under commodity (nonproject programs), project programs, and economic development loans, authorized by P.L. 87-195.

6/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

7/ Less than \$50,000.

8/ The value shown for total agricultural exports of oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the value shown as foreign donations through voluntary agencies. Relief shipments of this commodity are not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.

9/ Corn-soya-milk, \$2.5 million and wheat-soya-blend \$0.3 million under Government-to-government donations; and corn-soys-milk, \$8.2 million and wheat-soya-blend, \$0.3 million, through voluntary relief agencies.

10/ Cotton fabric.

Shipments under Mutual Security (AID) programs are included in the report for July-December 1970. They are not included in the total of Government-financed programs for July-December 1969 (table 22). A satisfactory report for this period could not be made, because during a transition to an extensively revised reporting system, expenditures under AID programs were reported in commodity groups which included both agricultural and nonagricultural commodities.

Sales for foreign currency and dollar and convertible local currency credit sales.-- Exports under Title I, P.L. 480, totaled \$266 million, \$86 million less than in July-December 1969. In line with the policy of shifting from foreign currency to long-term credit sales, the greater part of the reduction was in sales for local currency. Less wheat and flour moved under this title, but these products accounted for over two-fifths of Title I shipments. India took about the same volume of wheat as a year earlier, nearly all under long-term credits, compared with about three-quarters of the total under this program a year earlier. Other leading Title I markets for wheat included the Republic of Korea, Pakistan, and Israel. The greatest advance was in shipments of rice, which made up over 30 percent of exports under this title. Indonesia, Korea, and South Vietnam were the major destinations for rice and cotton under Title I. Important recipients of the reduced shipments of soybean oil, mostly under long-term credits, were Iran, Israel, the Dominican Republic, India, and Morocco.

Foreign donations.-- Larger shipments under Government-level arrangements brought donations authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, to \$101 million from \$87 million a year earlier. Most of the rise in donations through Government-level arrangements was in nonfat dry milk, larger quantities of which also were delivered through voluntary relief agencies. Larger donations of wheat grain were offset by less wheat flour, bulgur, and rolled wheat. Deliveries of blended food products (corn-soya-milk and wheat-soya-blend) were higher. Donations at the Government level went to nearly 60 countries. Principal destinations were Brazil, Korea, South Vietnam, Nigeria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Pakistan. Donations through voluntary relief agencies were made to 70 countries. Leading recipients were India, Colombia, the Philippines, Indonesia, and Brazil.

Mutual Security (AID) programs.-- Exports of agricultural commodities under AID programs amounted to \$12 million in July-December 1970. Shipments included over \$9 million worth of inedible tallow to India, the Dominican Republic, and Morocco; \$0.7 million worth of lard to India; and over \$1 million worth of rice to South Vietnam.



Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, JULY-MARCH 1970/71

U.S. agricultural exports in January-March 1971 rose to a record \$2.02 billion from \$1.63 billion for the like months in 1970 (table 27). The January-March total was 24 percent above a year earlier but 8 percent below the previous quarter. U.S. agricultural exports in the first 9 months of the current fiscal year totaled \$5.89 billion, 18 percent above the same period a year earlier. The rise in our agricultural exports in July-March stemmed largely from a wheat-soybean gain of more than 30 percent. Also contributing were larger exports of animals and animal products, primarily inedible tallow, slaughter cattle, and dairy products under Government programs; feed grains, protein meal, soybean oil, cotton, and nuts (table 28).

About two-thirds of the increase in the current fiscal year came from increased volume; the remainder was due to higher prices. There were substantial price increases for wheat, feed grains, soybeans, vegetable oils, animal fats and oils, and tobacco; rice and meat prices were somewhat below the level of a year earlier.

Developed countries, mainly Western Europe, Japan, and Canada, increased their purchases of U.S. agricultural products by one-fifth in July-March (table 29). This accounted for approximately three-fourths of the overall rise. However, exports to the developing countries also increased. Valued at \$1.7 billion, shipments were 12 percent ahead of a year ago. Most of the increase in our exports to the developing countries has occurred in Korea, Taiwan, and Mexico (table 30). The most important fact was that all of this expansion was in sales for dollars. Exports under Government programs were down slightly.

While exports in the current fiscal year have been very buoyant to date, the outlook indicates that markets may be weakening in the coming months.

Growth in industrial production in many advanced countries, especially Western Europe and Japan, has slowed down in 1971. An expected gain in world grain production in 1971 suggests increased competition for U.S. products. Record sorghum grain and corn crops are forecast for Argentina in 1971. In addition, South Africa's corn crop is substantially above a year earlier and points to an export surplus of over 3 million tons of coarse grains. European production is expected to bounce back sharply, with more favorable weather conditions so far and a larger seeded area, leading to smaller imports by the European Community. U.S. stocks of cotton available for export are rapidly being depleted, and prospects for a larger new crop have yet to materialize. A poor growing season reduced the quality and limited the increase in volume of U.S. fruit and vegetable exports. On the other hand, prospects for exports of soybeans and soybean products continue bright. More livestock units are being fed and higher grain prices will encourage liberal feeding of economically priced soybean meal.

A \$350 million increase in exports of oilseeds and products accounted for nearly two-fifths of the overall increase in total U.S. exports in July-March of the current fiscal year. The increase was accounted for by soybeans, soybean oil, and soybean

Table 27.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by month,
July 1962 to March 1971

Months	1962/63	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1/ 2/
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	-- Million dollars --								
July	402.0	410.5	479.7	548.0	489.9	472.3	465.7	499.8	562.7
August	359.4	408.7	419.6	459.3	571.0	468.3	489.8	438.4	531.3
September	396.3	432.9	494.7	484.6	564.0	490.9	469.6	471.5	567.7
October	389.2	552.3	575.7	587.1	622.4	531.8	463.8	644.9	730.9
November	451.4	574.5	607.7	651.4	697.7	667.7	609.4	657.8	725.8
December	462.0	588.1	669.5	648.3	638.6	563.6	610.7	590.9	746.1
Total July-									
December	2,460.3	2,967.0	3,246.9	3,378.7	3,583.6	3,194.6	3,108.2	3,303.3	3,864.5
January	201.9	542.8	210.4	505.7	530.2	545.6	177.7	515.3	671.6
February	492.2	523.2	325.7	519.7	512.9	547.5	239.5	550.5	635.7
March	505.2	523.6	696.2	619.5	552.0	544.5	517.2	563.1	715.9
April	499.7	521.1	553.8	552.3	524.5	523.9	602.0	553.6	
May	505.4	530.5	532.9	549.4	548.1	497.6	583.6	567.1	
June	412.9	459.4	530.9	551.1	521.0	461.4	513.2	593.4	
Total January-									
June	2,617.3	3,100.6	2,849.9	3,297.7	3,188.7	3,120.5	2,633.2	3,343.0	
Total fiscal									
year	5,077.6	6,067.6	6,096.8	6,676.4	6,772.3	6,315.1	5,741.4	6,646.3	

1/ Beginning July 1970 export values include small amounts of commodities formerly classified as non-agricultural.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 28.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71

Commodity	July-March		Change
	1969/70	1970/71 <u>1/</u>	
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products	83	95	+14
Fats, oils, and greases	145	204	+41
Hides and skins <u>2/</u>	155	138	-11
Meats and meat products	107	106	-1
Poultry products	42	42	0
Other	68	99	+46
Total animals and products	600	684	+14
Cotton, excluding linters	238	340	+43
Feeds and fodders, excluding protein meal:			
Corn byproducts	26	26	0
Alfalfa meal	16	25	+56
Other	48	59	+23
Total feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	90	110	+22
Fruits and preparations	258	254	-2
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products ...	781	913	+17
Rice	239	210	-12
Wheat and products	705	918	+30
Other	47	71	+51
Total grains and preparations ...	1,772	2,112	+19
Nuts and preparations	52	57	+10
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils	129	208	+61
Soybeans	756	958	+27
Protein meal	236	296	+25
Other	68	78	+15
Total oilseeds and products	1,189	1,540	+30
Tobacco, unmanufactured <u>3/</u>	449	441	-2
Vegetables and preparations	146	150	+3
Other	197	199	+1
Total exports	4,991	5,887	+18

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes fur skins. 3/ Includes bulk smoking tobacco.

Table 29.--U.S. agricultural exports to developed countries,
July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71

Country	July-March		Change
	1969/70	1970/71	
	-- 1,000 dollars --		Percent
Developed	3,347,706	4,033,893	20.5
European Community	1,040,784	1,367,493	31.4
Japan	849,624	984,294	15.9
Canada	518,776	586,305	13.0
United Kingdom	330,566	383,422	16.0
Spain	140,004	120,625	-13.8
Denmark	59,197	70,817	19.6
Switzerland	61,958	70,811	14.3
Sweden	44,743	47,237	5.6
Portugal	15,707	34,249	118.0
Norway	25,546	32,757	28.2
Other	260,801	335,883	28.8

Table 30.--U.S. agricultural exports to less-developed countries,
July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71

Country	July-March		Change
	1969/70	1970/71	
	-- 1,000 dollars --		Percent
Less-developed	1,477,428	1,653,993	12.0
Korea, Republic of	104,424	182,473	74.4
India	209,796	163,975	-21.8
Republic of China	81,823	114,642	40.1
South Vietnam	117,598	105,540	-10.3
Mexico	80,745	99,981	23.8
Indonesia	94,251	89,813	-4.7
Israel	78,361	84,298	7.6
Venezuela	77,991	81,623	4.7
Pakistan	64,221	75,735	17.9
Brazil	55,722	58,648	5.3
Other	512,496	597,265	16.5

Table 31.--U.S. agricultural exports to Eastern Europe and U.S.S.R.,
July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71

Country	July-March		Change
	1969/70	1970/71	
	-- 1,000 dollars --		Percent
Eastern Europe and U.S.S.R.	106,917	188,020	75.9
Yugoslavia	13,134	60,533	360.9
Rumania	5,953	33,772	467.3
Poland	41,095	33,185	-19.2
Czechoslovakia	3,703	17,861	382.3
Hungary	7,157	15,459	116.0
East Germany	21,673	13,904	-35.8
U.S.S.R.	11,685	9,700	-17.0
Bulgaria	2,517	3,606	43.3

meal, because of increased consumption of both meal and oil in foreign countries and smaller world production. World production of oils (excluding the United States), 29.1 million tons in 1970, was only 3 percent above a year earlier. U.S. production of soybeans was slightly above a year earlier and carryin stocks were relatively high. Smaller export availabilities of fats and oils from other major producers have contributed to the market pull for U.S. products. Demand for edible oils in the developing countries has been increasing at a faster rate than production in recent years. More protein meal has been required for a rapid increase in poultry and pork production in nearly all of Western Europe and Japan. In addition, the high grain prices in the European Community have encouraged the feeding of soybean meal. In the Community, soybean meal is only slightly higher in price than corn, while in the United States meal sells for nearly \$30 a ton more than corn.

Grains and preparations accounted for another two-fifths of the increase in July-March. Wheat accounted for over two-thirds of the \$340 million gain in grains and preparations. Feed grains were up 17 percent because of heavy movement in the last half of 1970. But rice shipments fell about one-eighth, as sharply-enlarged world rice output created strong dollar-market competition.

U.S. wheat exports totaled 513 million bushels in July-March, compared with 385 million a year earlier. About three-fourths of the wheat exports in the current fiscal year have been in the commercial category. Of these commercial movements, barter and CCC credit represent slightly over one-fourth. The increased exports this year went to the European Community, Japan, the United Kingdom, Algeria, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Korea, the Republic of China, and Morocco. There were decreased shipments to India, Brazil, and Venezuela.

Feed grain exports totaled 15.9 million metric tons in July-March, over 0.9 million more than a year earlier. The 1.6-million-ton increase in EC purchases (not including the larger shipments via the St. Lawrence Seaway) was partly offset by smaller sales to other markets. East Europe also took larger quantities of feed grains. But Japan, our top country market, purchased about 300,000 tons less than a year earlier.

Our tobacco exports have improved in recent months. Most of the improvement stems from larger purchases by the European Community, primarily West Germany. The value of

raw tobacco exports, currently is 2 percent below a year earlier, as recently as late December was 15 percent below the July-December 1969 level.

Cotton exports have been increasingly buoyant in recent months. In July-March, our exports of 2.6 million bales were substantially above the 2 million bales of a year earlier. More cotton has been moving to the EC, Canada, and Asian countries. Increased purchases stem from reduced foreign free world production and some gain in mill consumption.

Increased export volume and higher prices for inedible tallow and greases pushed exports of animals and animal products about 14 percent above a year earlier. Reflecting higher prices, the value of animal fat and oil shipments was over two-fifths larger, while quantity was up 27 percent. At \$95 million, exports of dairy products were up about 15 percent. Most of these are shipments under Title II for disaster. Exports of hides and skins continue reduced. West Europe, primarily Italy, accounted for most of this decline. Fruit and vegetable exports of \$405 million in July-March were up less than 1 percent. The decline in exports of canned fruits was about offset by export increases for lemons, fruit juices, and dried fruits. The gains in dried beans and other vegetables (including dehydrated soups and vegetables) slightly exceeded declines in fresh, frozen, and canned vegetables.

U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EC, July-March 1970/71

Agricultural exports to the European Community in March were off somewhat from preceding months. Shipments under variable levies accounted for most of the slowdown. Variable-levy commodities totaled \$36 million, down from February but above March a year ago (table 32). Low stocks and reduced production in the past year in the EC encouraged heavy purchases of grains in the early part of 1970/71. EC purchases declined in March because of anticipated use of pasture and larger grain supplies from Southern Hemisphere countries, especially Argentina and South Africa. Both Argentina and South Africa expect good crops this year and will likely supply much more grain to major world markets, including the EC. Exports not subject to variable levies continued strong with a March total of \$128 million. Strong demand continues for soybeans and meal. Shipments of cotton, tobacco, tallow, and variety meats also have picked up. But movements of citrus fruits, vegetables, and corn byproducts have declined.

For the first 9 months of the current fiscal year, U.S. exports to the Community rose to \$1.37 billion, up nearly one-third. Gains occurred for both variable- and nonvariable-levy commodities. In value terms, the gains were about equally divided. Variable-levy commodities were about three-fifths larger than a year ago because of heavy shipments of feed grains and wheat in the early part of the year. However, exports of rice fell sharply because of increased competition from Latin America. Most other variable-levy items were lower. Exports of U.S. farm products not subject to the variable levies rose to \$950 million, up nearly one-fifth from a year earlier. Soybeans and soybean products accounted for around two-thirds of the gain. Recent increases in cotton and tobacco exports also boosted U.S. exports to the EC. Tallow shipments were up sharply from a year earlier, but part of the increase went to the Netherlands for transshipment to other destinations. The Community is a large market for animal fats for use in feed and food manufacturing. Exports of hides were down sharply because of reduced takings by Italy. Fruit exports declined primarily because of increased competition from Mediterranean citrus, somewhat smaller production of U.S. canned fruits, especially peaches and fruit cocktail, and the availability of record supplies from Australia and South Africa.

U.S. trade data on agricultural exports to European countries are distorted by intransit movements through intermediate locations. Sufficient data to make adjustments by country of destination are now available for the first time. Exports by country adjusted for transshipments through Canada, the Netherlands, and Belgium for 1955 through 1970 are shown in table 33.

Table 32.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
March and July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71

Commodity	March		July-March	
	1970	1971	1969/70	1970/71
-- 1,000 dollars --				
Variable-levy commodities: <u>1/</u>				
Feed grains	21,005	25,788	185,922	307,544
Corn	20,987	16,857	178,133	241,235
Grain sorghums	18	4,295	7,745	32,958
Barley	0	4,636	0	23,606
Oats	0	0	44	9,745
Rice	2,968	1,825	28,474	16,043
Rye grain	0	250	121	250
Wheat grain	4,305	5,344	34,382	73,450
Wheat flour	53	85	773	743
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats ..	31	88	289	521
Pork, excl. variety meats	13	14	232	101
Lard <u>2/</u>	0	74	160	523
Dairy products	9	74	125	151
Poultry and eggs	826	872	10,301	9,666
Live poultry	134	131	1,199	1,355
Broilers and fryers	16	29	406	286
Stewing chickens	0	0	0	0
Turkeys	485	457	7,176	7,127
Other fresh poultry	0	3	58	3
Eggs	191	252	1,462	895
Other	939	1,252	7,124	8,867
Total	30,149	35,666	267,903	417,859
Nonvariable-levy commodities:				
Canned poultry <u>3/</u>	4	47	48	91
Cotton, excl. linters	1,599	6,742	14,573	27,686
Fruits and preparations	4,160	4,619	50,786	47,677
Fresh fruits	1,164	719	13,214	11,585
Citrus	1,050	539	12,735	11,090
Oranges and tangerines	240	7	6,830	4,530
Lemons and limes	601	272	4,595	4,541
Grapefruits	209	250	1,307	1,952
Other	0	10	3	67
Apples	0	0	7	10
Grapes	2	0	171	65
Other	112	180	301	420
Dried fruits	411	862	7,896	8,857
Raisins	97	257	1,535	1,707
Prunes	118	543	5,039	5,173
Other	196	62	1,322	1,977
Fruit juices	1,165	1,228	6,303	7,291
Orange	649	716	4,013	4,479
Grapefruit	422	309	1,316	1,315
Other	94	203	974	1,497
Canned fruits <u>4/</u>	1,305	1,720	22,295	19,428
Peaches	472	935	10,108	8,754
Fruit cocktail	668	410	5,682	3,172
Pineapples	123	278	3,858	6,270
Other	42	97	2,647	1,232

Continued--

Table 32.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
March and July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71--Con.

Commodity	March		July-March	
	1970	1971	1969/70	1970/71
-- 1,000 dollars --				
Nonvariable-levy commodities--Con.:				
Other fruits	115	90	1,078	516
Vegetables and preparations	2,098	1,799	17,146	16,970
Pulse	801	626	9,064	8,196
Dried beans	510	343	5,254	4,710
Dried peas	291	283	3,810	3,486
Fresh vegetables	158	291	568	885
Canned vegetables	219	54	1,308	681
Asparagus	106	1	606	144
Other	113	53	702	537
Hops	227	219	1,184	1,491
Other vegetables and preparations ..	693	609	5,022	5,717
Hides and skins	3,574	3,626	31,450	20,643
Cattle hides	1,116	1,136	14,074	9,541
Calf and kip skins	54	183	633	904
Other	2,404	2,307	16,743	10,198
Oilseeds and products	59,809	79,763	450,838	567,007
Oil cake and meal	17,390	21,615	154,166	190,146
Soybean	17,190	21,327	148,691	181,892
Other	200	288	5,475	8,254
Oilseeds	41,116	53,183	283,972	360,813
Soybeans	41,054	50,578	273,245	347,525
Flaxseeds	0	0	8,593	3,346
Other	62	2,605	2,134	9,942
Vegetable oils	1,303	4,965	12,700	16,048
Cottonseed	782	3,073	5,398	6,688
Soybean	7	1	245	114
Linseed	8	3	867	2,291
Other	506	1,888	6,190	6,955
Tallow <u>3/</u>	2,166	3,161	7,151	29,626
Tobacco, unmanufactured	10,011	14,696	103,490	107,858
Variety meats, fresh or frozen <u>3/</u>	2,857	5,115	28,939	35,040
Nuts and preparations.....	930	1,423	17,211	17,452
Corn byproducts, feed <u>5/</u>	2,750	2,379	24,300	25,148
Food for relief and charity	0	1	571	464
Other	4,096	4,954	47,966	53,972
Total nonvariables	94,054	128,325	794,469	949,634
Total EC	124,203	163,991	1,062,372	1,367,493

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT.

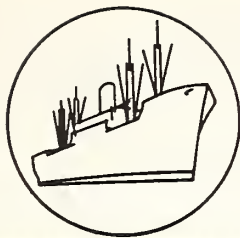
4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content. 5/ Mainly corn gluten feed and meal, which are nonvariable-levy commodities; but may contain small quantities of other corn products, subject to variable levies (see "Export Highlights, March 1970").

Table 33.--Adjusted U.S. agricultural exports to the European Community and to the United Kingdom, calendar years 1955-70 1/

[illegible]

1/ Adjusted for transshipments through Canada, Belgium, and the Netherlands.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census (unadjusted exports). Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, April 1970 (transshipments through Canada, 1959-69). Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, May 1968 (transshipments through the Netherlands, 1955-66). U.S. Foreign Agricultural Trade by Countries, 1968, 1969, and 1970. Belgian National Institute of Statistics (transshipments through Belgium, 1960-70).



Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, JULY-MARCH 1970/71

During the first 9 months of the current fiscal year, U.S. agricultural imports amounted to \$4.27 billion, 3 percent more than a year earlier. This small increase stemmed mainly from growth in certain supplementary products. Larger purchases of dairy products, fruits, nuts, sugar, vegetables, coconut oil, and wines accounted for most of the increase. Meat imports leveled at \$745 million. Reductions took place for dutiable cattle, beef, mutton, hides and skins, apparel wools, and copra.

Imports of fresh, chilled, and frozen boneless beef dropped to 784 million pounds valued at \$397 million from 854 million pounds (\$415 million) last year. Entries fell from all suppliers except Canada, Costa Rica, and New Zealand. Australia shipped more meat to other markets such as the U.K., Japan, China, and U.S.S.R. Mutton imports fell sharply to 12 million pounds (\$4 million) from 47 million pounds (\$15 million) in the same months a year ago because of reduced entries from Australia, New Zealand, and Canada.

U.S. imports of fresh, chilled, or frozen beef, veal, mutton, and goat meat are limited by voluntary restraints on exports by the principal supplying countries. Under Public Law 88-482, import quotas must be imposed if entries exceed 1,127.5 million pounds in calendar year 1971. In 1970, such imports were 1,153 million pounds valued at \$573 million. This was above the quota level. Quotas were imposed, then suspended when supplying countries agreed to the voluntary restraint program.

Following an investigation by the Tariff Commission, import quotas were established for four additional dairy products during 1971. These include ice cream, skim milk cheeses, "chocolate crumb," and animal feeds containing milk or milk derivatives. The annual quotas are: 431,330 gallons of ice cream, 8.9 million pounds of skim milk cheese, 4.7 million pounds of chocolate crumb, and 16.3 million pounds of animal feed.

In 1970, imports of ice cream totaled 8 million gallons valued at \$6.6 million. Chocolate crumb imports in 1970 were included in the classification "chocolate, sweetened; except bars or blocks" and amounted to about 52 million pounds and \$15.6 million. Separate classifications have been established for skim milk cheese and animal feed containing milk products.

Noncompetitive or complementary imports were slightly lower in value for July-March than similar months last year at \$1,573 million. The gain in coffee value was due to higher prices as volume dropped 14 percent to 1.88 billion pounds. Conversely, cocoa bean volume increased 15 percent while value fell 11 percent because of lower prices. Prepared cocoa products showed gains along with bananas, essential oils, and spices. Reduced purchases of rubber, silk, and carpet wool occurred.

Table 34.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity,
July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71

Commodity or commodity group	July-March		Change
	1969/70	1970/71	
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable	81	78	-4
Dairy products	88	99	+13
Hides and skins, including fur	95	83	-13
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry:			
Beef and veal	507	503	-1
Pork	185	201	+9
Other meats and products	48	41	-15
Wool, apparel	59	30	-49
Other animals and animal products 2/	93	108	+16
Total animals and products	1,156	1,143	-1
Cotton, raw, excluding linters	6	5	-17
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake	19	23	+21
Fruits and preparations	93	107	+15
Grains and preparations	46	56	+22
Nuts and preparations, edible	68	78	+15
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products:			
Coconut oil	45	57	+27
Copra	36	32	-11
Olive oil	13	16	+23
Other oilseeds and products	51	55	+8
Seeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds	34	36	+6
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane	479	539	+13
Molasses, inedible	29	31	+7
Tobacco, unmanufactured	101	105	+4
Vegetables and preparations	193	212	+10
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines	97	111	+14
Malt beverages	22	24	+9
Other supplementary vegetable products	60	68	+13
Total supplementary products	2,548	2,698	+6
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh	129	143	+11
Cocoa and chocolate:			
Cocoa beans	166	148	-11
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	44	48	+9
Coffee:			
Coffee, green or crude	789	853	+8
Coffee, soluble	35	43	+26
Drugs, crude	18	19	+6
Essential oils	21	23	+10
Fibers, unmanufactured	14	13	-7
Rubber, crude:			
Rubber, crude, dry form	203	130	-36
Rubber, latex	21	19	-10
Silk, raw	10	3	-70
Spices	39	40	+3
Tea, crude	40	41	+3
Wool, carpet	32	23	-28
Other complementary products	26	25	-4
Total complementary products	1,587	1,573	-1
Total agricultural imports	4,135	4,271	+3

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Horses accounted for \$10 million in 1969/70 and \$22 million in 1970/71.

Table 35.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
March and July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71

Commodity	Unit	March			July-March		
		Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value
		1970	1971 1/2	1970	1970/71 1/2	1969/70	1970/71 1/2
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Supplementary:							
Animals and animal products							
Animals, live							
Baby chicks	No.	218	329	137	2,593	2,758	1,576
Cattle, dutiable	No.	110	113	8,953	854	730	81,430
Cattle for breeding, free	No.	2	2	920	14	17	6,414
Horses	No.	2/	2/	788	2	2	9,855
Other, including live poultry	---	3/	3/	289	3/	3/	2,201
Total animals, live	---	---	---	11,087	---	---	101,476
Dairy products							
Blue-mold cheese, including Roquefort	Lb.	568	676	422	5,427	5,489	4,109
Cheddar	Lb.	1,380	308	585	8,286	7,681	3,334
Colby	Lb.	114	0	38	5,052	974	1,693
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	1,064	884	513	9,373	9,562	4,398
Romano, Reggiano, Parmesano, and Provoloni	Lb.	698	563	456	9,370	4,870	4,371
Pecorino	Lb.	2,046	1,876	1,462	14,637	16,297	10,707
Swiss	Lb.	3,352	3,559	1,728	29,789	32,582	15,691
Other	Lb.	6,779	1,262	2,615	40,302	43,909	18,557
Total cheese	Lb.	16,001	9,128	7,819	122,236	121,364	60,130
Butter	Lb.	76	74	32	415	639	229
Casein and mixtures	Lb.	12,117	13,135	2,684	94,348	104,322	24,792
Other	---	3/	3/	1,351	3/	3/	7,036
Total dairy products	---	---	---	11,886	---	---	87,811
Hides and skins, including fur skins							
Calf and kip skins	Lb.	335	310	134	5,216	4,502	2,690
Cattle hides	Lb.	1,158	1,303	178	10,512	14,231	2,026
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	891	225	954	5,275	1,384	5,784
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	7,104	6,583	4,057	30,643	33,896	21,680
Other	---	3/	3/	7,963	3/	3/	62,792
Total hides and skins	---	---	---	11,426	---	---	86,524
Meat and meat preparations							
Beef and veal:							
Canned	Lb.	10,018	6,384	3,738	3,460	78,531	40,253
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	108,594	91,127	53,605	47,177	893,652	435,765
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	6,227	4,348	3,671	4,103	53,146	31,177
Total beef and veal	Lb.	124,839	101,859	61,014	54,740	1,048,131	507,195
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	10,937	7,681	4,052	83,519	52,319	28,237
Pork:							
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	4,062	5,786	2,063	2,161	42,618	15,872
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc.	Lb.	24,585	26,912	21,585	23,277	174,444	191,499
Other	Lb.	4,201	3,463	2,767	2,293	31,994	26,417
Total pork	Lb.	32,848	36,161	26,415	27,731	237,622	184,829
							200,745

Continued--

Table 35.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
March and July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	March			July-March		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1970	1971 1/	1970	1971 1/	1969/70	1970/71 1/
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Meats and meat preparations--Continued							
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	6,267	5,489	2,509	2,146	47,421	19,478
Total meats and meat preparations	Lb.	174,891	151,190	93,290	87,417	1,416,693	739,739
Poultry products							
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	557	281	343	161	3,753	2,339
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	2,801	2,489	1,046	829	15,564	6,319
Poultry meat	Lb.	34	129	44	110	500	797
Total poultry products	---	---	---	1,433	1,100	---	9,455
Other animal products							
Beeswax	Lb.	180	368	95	258	2,549	1,786
Bones, hoofs, and horns	---	3/	3/	266	190	3/	2,494
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	254	113	713	371	2,056	5,634
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	1,282	1,417	130	183	13,268	1,454
Feathers and downs, crude and sorted	Lb.	431	367	709	764	3,775	5,644
Gelatin	Lb.	3/	3/	1,224	996	3/	8,830
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	677	402	602	329	6,589	4,218
Sausage casings	---	3/	3/	2,487	2,768	3/	21,370
Ossein	Lb.	481	818	126	280	5,523	1,437
Rennet	Lb.	69	36	147	54	526	1,475
Wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond	Glb.	16,879	7,269	8,971	3,380	100,754	29,959
Other	---	3/	3/	1,393	1,689	3/	12,779
Total other animal products	---	---	---	16,863	11,262	---	122,648
Total animals and animal products	---	---	---	148,545	134,289	---	1,155,723
Vegetable products							
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)							
Cotton, raw	R.bale	4	8	606	1,218	41	5,909
Linters	R.bale	9	4	319	136	118	3,281
Total cotton, unmanufactured	R.bale	13	12	925	1,354	159	9,190
Fruits and preparations							
Apples, fresh	Lb.	5,458	14,111	351	1,076	52,861	3,899
Apple or pear juices	Gal.	1,210	1,564	306	417	11,675	3,262
Blueberries	Lb.	636	808	175	275	11,655	2,947
Strawberries	Lb.	31,086	28,521	4,692	4,143	108,030	17,584
Other berries	Lb.	97	383	20	62	8,681	1,353
Cherries	Lb.	340	539	104	131	8,664	2,794
Dates	Lb.	1,049	167	102	14	21,801	2,431
Figs	Lb.	1,299	2,003	98	147	6,800	795
Grapes	Lb.	3,864	3,364	474	538	25,363	2,792
Melons	Lb.	33,389	54,939	1,627	2,494	55,914	2,720

Continued--

Table 35.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, March and July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	March				July-March			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1970	1971 1/	1970	1971 1/	1969/70	1970/71 1/	1969/70	1970/71 1/
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Fruits and preparations--Continued									
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	8,567	9,141	1,630	1,963	54,265	49,088	10,393	10,815
Oranges, other	Lb.	13,972	13,848	933	794	59,752	84,279	3,715	6,837
Orange juice	Gal.	0	216	0	55	3,882	2,222	1,580	1,121
Pears	Lb.	1,008	9,848	48	960	4,423	26,063	376	2,970
Pineapples, canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	21,097	14,155	2,483	1,681	185,053	189,473	21,467	22,959
Pineapple juice	Gal.	1,858	1,010	443	250	8,540	9,821	1,992	2,404
Other	---	3/	3/	1,977	2,254	3/	3/	14,311	15,457
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	15,463	17,254	---	---	93,366	106,629
Grains and preparations									
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	249	11	297	23	7,730	6,161	8,501	7,555
Barley malt	Cwt.	48	11	227	61	305	311	1,510	1,510
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	49	110	85	278	801	2,964	1,369	6,068
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	162	136	173	170	1,226	999	1,113	1,064
Rice	Lb.	56	4,894	35	254	1,419	57,146	708	3,034
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	51	1	53	1	393	616	613	655
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	0	0	0	0	794	1	1,164	2/
Wheat flour	Cwt.	0	0	0	0	14	29	73	178
Wheat gluten	Lb.	1,518	1,540	306	339	12,462	15,555	2,463	3,227
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	6,212	7,238	2,056	2,559	56,777	61,900	20,568	22,810
Bread crumbs	Lb.	2,220	1,664	284	233	18,503	16,507	2,447	2,338
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	482	531	82	96	4,032	4,250	636	720
Macaroni, spaghetti, etc.	Lb.	2,289	3,280	427	614	18,236	23,393	3,252	4,393
Other	---	3/	3/	138	325	3/	3/	1,523	2,291
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	4,163	4,953	---	---	45,940	55,843
Nuts and preparations									
Almonds	Lb.	4	38	3	30	284	297	172	227
Brazil nuts	Lb.	1,110	632	481	257	20,700	28,189	6,815	7,369
Cashew nuts	Lb.	8,469	4,224	5,007	2,533	65,334	68,542	36,303	41,554
Chestnuts	Lb.	22	38	7	17	15,204	11,983	2,895	2,510
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	4,422	9,523	658	1,252	66,518	89,947	8,878	11,701
Filberts	Lb.	336	615	247	366	2,694	4,620	1,815	2,935
Pistache nuts	Lb.	1,672	2,422	1,241	1,467	13,489	15,582	9,401	8,988
Walnuts	Lb.	5	87	3	37	280	317	151	126
Other	---	3/	3/	177	233	3/	3/	1,710	2,453
Total nuts and preparations	---	---	---	7,824	6,192	---	---	68,140	77,863
Oilbearing materials and products									
Oil cake and meal	Lb.	262	216	16	9	21,970	9,304	677	296
Oilseeds and oilnuts:									
Copra	Lb.	36,355	45,828	3,541	4,119	442,217	378,477	36,221	32,214
Sesame seed	Lb.	3,616	5,578	562	915	29,956	29,128	4,308	4,875
Other	---	3/	3/	581	770	3/	3/	5,084	6,232
Total oilseeds and oilnuts	---	---	---	4,684	5,804	---	---	45,613	43,321

Continued--

Table 35.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
March and July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	March		July-March	
		Quantity		Quantity	
		1970	1971 1/	1969/70	1970/71 1/
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
		1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Oilbearing materials and products--Continued					
Vegetable oils and waxes:					
Carnauba	Lb.	1,647	698	7,939	6,450
Castor oil	Lb.	14,249	8,895	111,109	64,536
Coconut oil	Lb.	30,343	52,926	365,539	435,597
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	6,428	7,351	42,029	48,236
Palm oil	Lb.	2,940	24,067	121,399	147,326
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	6,360	6,669	65,011	67,873
Tung oil	Lb.	661	1,023	17,818	16,485
Other	Lb.	3,518	3,486	30,609	23,189
Total vegetable oils and waxes	Lb.	66,146	105,115	761,453	809,692
Total oilbearing materials and products:	---	---	---	---	---
		14,843	21,476	144,504	160,480
Sugar and related products					
Sugar, cane or beet	S:ton	397	483	3,538	3,868
Molasses, inedible	Gal.	44,844	45,845	274,569	273,852
Maple sugar and sirup	Lb.	1,112	1,092	10,871	8,992
Honey	Lb.	1,050	1,357	7,213	8,567
Other	---	3/	3/	3/	3/
Total sugar and related products	---	---	---	---	---
		62,190	73,654	515,310	577,009
Vegetables and preparations					
Fresh or frozen:					
Carrots	Lb.	377	1,833	53,758	60,318
Cucumbers	Lb.	33,197	24,686	107,419	137,495
Eggplant	Lb.	5,514	4,047	16,500	17,372
Garlic	Lb.	3,353	1,502	11,991	10,574
Onions	Lb.	23,030	11,780	60,232	40,786
Peppers	Lb.	17,984	16,012	45,273	63,399
Potatoes, white or Irish	Cwt.	344	149	1,306	772
Squash	Lb.	6,758	6,583	20,369	23,714
Tomatoes	Lb.	123,246	88,179	338,987	316,561
Turnips or rutabagas	Cwt.	68	85	679	767
Prepared or preserved:					
Cassava, flour, starch, and tapioca	Lb.	13,525	18,778	139,100	137,921
Hops	Lb.	479	980	10,869	13,830
Mushrooms, including dried	Lb.	3,464	3,667	17,488	16,495
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,336	1,158	11,382	11,966
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	3,732	4,153	25,229	31,012
Tomatoes	Lb.	7,412	11,453	85,385	117,305
Tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	4,745	6,454	64,429	82,635
Other	---	3/	3/	3/	3/
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	---	---
		42,248	37,743	192,570	211,561
Other vegetable products					
Broomcorn	S:ton	2/	2/	7	7
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	---	3/	3/	3/	3/
		275	272	4,261	4,620
		2,363	3,023	18,642	23,453

Table 35.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, March and July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	March			July-March		
		Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value
		1970	1971 1/	1970	1969/70	1970/71 1/	1969/70
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Other vegetable products--Continued							
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.ton:	5	6	1,016	25	19	3,650
Malt liquors	Gal.	2,047	2,378	2,794	19,832	20,735	22,280
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	3/	3/	1,885	3/	3/	17,508
Seeds, except oilseeds	Lb.	32,817	23,383	2,852	114,131	80,853	16,057
Spices	Lb.	3,166	3,761	870	20,019	23,451	6,359
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	19,200	18,027	12,253	161,721	174,077	101,121
Wines	Gal.	2,358	2,777	10,680	20,494	23,639	96,761
Other	---	3/	3/	4,241	3/	3/	37,724
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	38,674	---	---	323,046
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	186,330	---	---	1,392,066
Total supplementary imports	---	---	---	334,875	---	---	2,547,789
Complementary:							
Bananas and plantains, fresh:							
Bananas	Lb.	332,538	396,981	15,592	2,688,417	3,106,551	128,829
Plantains	Lb.	7,313	8,406	397	60,222	67,944	3,191
Coffee, green	Lb.	226,943	195,096	96,087	2,180,342	1,880,026	788,894
Coffee extracts, essences, and concentrates	Lb.	3,172	2,570	3,915	30,975	29,660	34,546
Cocoa beans	Lb.	50,563	56,559	18,671	445,179	511,247	165,689
Cocoa butter	Lb.	3,850	4,891	3,024	18,205	28,482	15,527
Cocoa and chocolate preparations	Lb.	14,395	14,437	3,174	133,987	145,217	28,961
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	1,839	2,026	1,996	34,878	55,849	18,450
Essential or distilled oils	Lb.	1,158	854	2,871	8,635	8,584	20,863
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.ton:	8	8	1,476	71	71	14,351
Rubber, crude, natural:							
Rubber, dry form	Lb.	108,658	81,820	22,432	925,858	765,964	202,846
Rubber, latex	Lb.	18,613	10,350	3,287	114,927	111,418	21,398
Silk, raw	Lb.	151	23	1,134	1,420	334	10,135
Spices:							
Pepper, unground, black	Lb.	3,329	2,679	1,515	34,159	35,454	12,158
Vanilla beans	Lb.	49	289	234	1,891	1,610	9,052
Other spices	Lb.	5,320	4,680	2,934	43,173	47,055	18,091
Tea	Lb.	15,285	15,073	5,818	109,177	104,244	40,373
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond	Glb.	7,714	7,263	2,675	87,404	66,783	31,710
Other complementary agricultural products	---	3/	3/	1,791	3/	3/	22,184
Total complementary imports	---	---	---	189,023	---	---	1,587,248
Total agricultural imports	---	---	---	523,873	---	---	4,135,037
Total nonagricultural imports	---	---	---	2,841,402	---	---	24,031,361
Total imports, all commodities	---	---	---	3,365,200	---	---	28,168,400

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 500. 3/ Reported in value only.

Table 36.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
March and July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71

Commodity	Unit	March		July-March	
		Quantity		Quantity	
		1970	1971 1/	1969/70	1970/71 1/
		Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
		1970	1971 1/	1969/70	1970/71 1/
		Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Animals and animal products					
Animals, live					
Cattle	No.	3	7	30	120
Poultry, live:					
Baby chicks, excluding breeding chicks	No.	1,156	942	10,385	10,825
Breeding chicks	No.	1,477	1,144	8,892	9,890
Other live poultry	---	2/	2/	2/	2/
Other	---	2/	2/	2/	2/
Total animals, live	---	---	---	---	---
Dairy products					
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	16	0	1,255	57
Butter, including donations	Lb.	14	23	178	304
Cheese and curd, including donations	Lb.	432	605	5,474	4,725
Milk and cream:					
Condensed or evaporated	Lb.	2,392	7,052	55,650	46,482
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	1,356	1,044	13,027	7,114
Fresh	Gal.	140	120	1,122	1,122
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	28,549	39,202	258,259	300,836
Other	---	2/	2/	2/	2/
Total dairy products	---	---	---	---	---
Fats, oils, and greases					
Lard and other rendered pig fat	Lb.	37,330	44,414	240,949	298,215
Tallow:					
Edible	Lb.	685	339	3,801	10,365
Inedible	Lb.	219,250	219,545	1,300,197	1,665,008
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	19,341	21,308	129,166	160,877
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	276,606	285,606	1,674,113	2,134,265
Meat, and meat preparations					
Beef and veal, except offals	Lb.	2,353	4,674	19,346	25,570
Pork, except offals	Lb.	3,460	2,818	71,879	49,970
Offals, edible, variety meats	Lb.	14,871	28,695	174,582	194,471
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	1,686	2,920	18,324	20,683
Total meat and meat preparations	Lb.	22,370	39,107	284,131	290,694
Poultry products					
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	44	54	489	459
Eggs in the shell, for hatching	Doz.	1,329	1,310	8,685	9,520
Eggs in the shell, other	Doz.	66	70	965	753
Poultry meat, whole or parts, fresh or frozen:					
Chickens	Lb.	7,842	7,156	63,502	72,318
Turkeys	Lb.	1,835	1,644	28,739	28,011
Other	Lb.	603	490	7,041	6,847

Continued--

Table 36.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
March and July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	March			July-March		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1970	1971 1/2	1970	1971 1/2	1969/70	1970/71 1/2
		Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Poultry products--Continued							
Poultry, canned and specialties	Lb.	508	201	469	171	4,140	1,792
Total poultry products	---	---	4,654	---	4,161	---	41,999
		Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Other animal products							
Hair, animal, except wool or fine hair	Lb.	163	67	273	119	2,408	986
Hides and skins, including fur skins	---	2/	20,633	2/	21,435	2/	155,130
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,064	1,184	1,117	1,032	9,167	8,885
Wool, unmanufactured, including fine hair	Cnt.Lb.	998	689	1,027	710	7,838	5,699
Other	---	2/	2,565	2/	2,625	2/	17,728
Total other animal products	---	---	25,138	---	25,921	---	188,428
		Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Total animals and animal products	---	---	75,051	---	88,220	---	600,236
		Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Vegetable products							
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)							
Cotton, raw	R.bale	245	29,285	562	74,621	1,983	237,509
Linters	R.bale	18	482	25	882	142	4,285
Total cotton, unmanufactured	R.bale	263	29,767	587	75,503	2,125	241,794
		Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Fruits and preparations							
Canned:							
Cherries	Lb.	109	49	128	61	14,667	3,169
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	9,969	1,604	7,485	1,368	101,210	16,090
Peaches	Lb.	10,415	1,393	18,509	2,072	204,038	23,813
Pears	Lb.	329	65	608	84	3,008	623
Pineapples	Lb.	1,729	271	2,864	441	46,539	7,182
Other	Lb.	1,765	366	1,982	429	16,782	3,632
Total canned fruits	Lb.	24,316	3,748	31,576	4,455	386,244	54,509
		Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Dried:							
Prunes	Lb.	4,563	1,192	7,624	1,765	67,783	15,543
Grapes (raisins)	Lb.	6,715	1,287	15,211	2,623	109,271	19,601
Other	Lb.	2,107	671	1,725	504	11,967	4,422
Total dried fruits	Lb.	13,385	3,150	24,560	4,892	189,021	39,566
		Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Fresh:							
Apples	Lb.	11,323	1,023	9,546	993	91,120	8,695
Berries	Lb.	1,978	539	1,292	452	10,875	2,463
Grapefruits	Lb.	25,663	1,458	27,331	1,668	170,774	10,976
Grapes	Lb.	3,946	416	3,064	549	276,449	27,365
Lemons and limes	Lb.	17,065	1,788	21,378	2,387	172,221	19,014
Oranges, tangerines, and clementines	Lb.	51,015	4,251	56,278	5,458	408,400	380,505
Pears	Lb.	3,460	316	5,164	527	65,057	6,238
Other	Lb.	1,689	245	1,457	198	161,791	12,517
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	116,139	10,036	125,510	12,232	1,356,687	122,054
		Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
Total fresh fruits	---	---	10,036	---	12,232	---	122,054

Continued--

Table 36.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, March and July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	March				July-March			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1970	1971 1/2	1970	1971 1/2	1969/70	1970/71 1/2	1969/70	1970/71 1/2
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Fruits and preparations--Continued									
Fruit juices:									
Grapefruit	Gal.	1,020	882	1,383	1,308	4,999	4,589	5,801	6,817
Orange	Gal.	2,030	2,504	3,285	4,072	12,978	14,812	21,978	24,568
Other	Gal.	832	921	1,191	990	7,591	8,092	8,665	9,077
Total fruit juices	Gal.	3,882	4,307	5,859	6,370	25,568	27,493	36,444	40,462
Frozen fruits	Lb.	618	591	143	132	6,846	3,933	1,521	843
Other	---	2/	2/	289	312	2/	2/	3,956	1,979
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	23,225	28,393	---	---	258,050	254,395
Nuts and preparations									
Almonds	Lb.	3,529	3,922	2,607	2,735	49,709	51,933	36,082	35,914
Walnuts	Lb.	1,607	634	1,037	222	8,448	13,024	3,870	4,073
Other	Lb.	2,777	6,542	1,251	1,944	23,769	45,759	11,921	16,560
Total nuts and preparations	Lb.	7,913	11,098	4,895	4,901	81,926	110,716	51,873	56,547
Grains and preparations									
Feed grains and products:									
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	0	7,386	0	9,795	1,295	60,621	1,637	59,618
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	44,790	34,093	61,973	54,900	486,464	417,460	649,585	637,725
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	6,927	14,909	9,109	22,289	103,451	149,354	128,382	203,443
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	134	49	147	64	1,104	15,351	967	12,387
Total feed grains	M.ton	1,316	1,407	71,229	87,048	15,030	15,942	780,571	913,173
Malt and flour, including barley malt	Lb.	4,136	6,375	271	393	41,822	57,539	2,635	3,598
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	4,006	6,636	178	248	34,038	98,857	1,395	3,364
Corrmeal, including donations	Cwt.	268	206	1,184	1,149	2,380	2,187	9,604	10,226
Corn starch	Lb.	5,271	2,751	563	328	39,804	33,793	4,173	3,998
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	Lb.	4,702	3,100	285	230	51,800	45,200	3,084	2,905
Total feed grains and products	M.ton	1,353	1,438	73,710	89,396	15,366	16,315	801,462	937,264
Rice, milled basis:									
Milled, including donations	Lb.	246,145	101,785	20,101	8,612	2,443,112	1,905,340	199,304	157,069
Husked, brown	Lb.	45,559	133,504	4,383	11,076	386,026	627,050	38,224	52,595
Paddy or rough	Lb.	6,548	1,074	895	149	8,434	1,828	1,166	256
Total rice, milled basis	Lb.	298,252	236,363	25,379	19,837	2,837,572	2,534,218	238,694	209,920
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	404	0	590	507	421	617	617
Wheat and products, including donations:									
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	45,080	59,943	70,043	102,925	384,664	513,171	604,505	838,398
Wheat flour	Cwt.	2,047	1,490	8,054	6,027	21,072	16,276	81,712	62,280
Other wheat products	Bu.	946	486	2,079	1,214	9,015	8,873	18,793	17,603
Total wheat and products	Bu.	50,693	63,826	80,176	110,166	441,723	559,153	705,010	918,281
Bakery products	Lb.	2,364	1,906	807	683	12,545	13,252	4,732	4,958
Infants' and dietetic foods	Lb.	7,719	6,091	1,065	1,673	29,977	71,000	8,140	14,857
Blended food products, for donations	Lb.	13,624	21,880	1,048	1,977	24,294	211,757	1,868	17,638
Other, including donations	---	2/	2/	950	1,090	2/	2/	11,018	8,225
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	183,135	225,412	---	---	1,771,541	2,111,760

Continued--

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Commodity	Unit	March			July-March			
		Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value	
		1970	1971 1/	1970	1969/70	1970/71 1/	1969/70	
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake and meal								
Corn byproducts, feed	S. ton	46	41	2,820	2,439	475	463	25,858
Alfalfa meal, dehydrated	S. ton	21	27	1,149	1,379	164	273	8,707
Alfalfa meal, sun-cured	S. ton	22	14	1,000	899	158	200	7,379
Poultry feeds, prepared	S. ton	10	14	1,381	1,657	98	189	12,531
Other	---	2/	2/	3,933	4,730	2/	2/	35,301
Total feeds and fodders	---	---	---	10,283	11,104	---	---	89,776
Oilseeds and products								
Oil cake and meal:								
Soybean oil cake and meal	S. ton	311	413	25,247	36,722	2,739	3,209	224,819
Other	S. ton	6	13	774	1,255	115	164	10,732
Total oil cake and meal	S. ton	317	426	26,021	37,977	2,854	3,373	235,551
Oilseeds:								
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	4	3/	15	1	5,727	2,923	16,589
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	39,188	35,149	103,824	110,162	289,313	323,324	755,958
Safflower seed	Lb.	1,984	250	111	16	128,694	126,857	5,422
Other	---	2/	2/	3,128	5,724	2/	2/	18,088
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	107,078	115,903	---	---	796,057
Vegetable oils and waxes, including donations:								
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	56,244	40,332	6,709	6,712	344,918	233,716	41,265
Soybean oil	Lb.	163,862	164,464	18,677	23,545	780,068	1,238,991	87,459
Other	Lb.	30,318	31,296	4,633	5,141	180,162	193,124	29,088
Total vegetable oils & waxes, incl. donations:	Lb.	250,424	236,092	30,019	35,398	1,305,148	1,665,831	157,812
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	163,118	189,278	---	---	1,189,420
Tobacco, unmanufactured								
Burley	Lb.	4,500	3,007	4,633	3,340	37,167	27,053	37,664
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	51	65	168	206	979	943	2,934
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	748	2,113	481	1,470	15,838	14,767	9,672
Flue-cured	Lb.	28,685	40,480	30,702	41,711	335,181	317,759	361,217
Maryland	Lb.	1,580	815	1,372	836	7,765	7,417	6,989
Other	Lb.	7,162	8,014	2,993	4,142	69,111	77,426	30,784
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	42,726	56,494	40,349	51,705	466,041	445,365	449,260
Vegetables and preparations								
Canned:								
Asparagus	Lb.	939	391	226	147	8,654	4,598	2,727
Corn	Lb.	1,444	793	236	143	12,228	9,256	2,191
Soups	Lb.	947	1,419	231	290	13,788	12,788	3,156
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc.	Lb.	5,609	2,196	861	417	30,881	22,366	4,902
Other	Lb.	3,583	2,782	588	542	28,380	31,136	5,186
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	12,522	7,581	2,142	1,539	93,931	81,144	18,162

Continued--

Table 36.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
March and July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	March				July-March			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1970	1971 1/	1970	1,000 dollars	1969/70	1970/71 1/	1969/70	1,000 dollars
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands		dollars	Thou- sands	Thou- sands		dollars
Vegetables and preparations--Continued									
Pulses:									
Dried beans, including donations	Lb.	31,019	28,563	2,230	2,627	279,683	267,044	22,872	25,254
Dried peas, including cow and chick	Lb.	20,076	19,933	1,059	1,216	246,040	214,128	13,875	12,413
Dried lentils	Lb.	3,286	3,133	291	318	53,416	54,110	4,632	5,286
Total pulses	Lb.	54,381	51,629	3,580	4,161	579,139	535,282	41,379	42,953
Fresh:									
Lettuce	Lb.	32,009	35,708	1,508	2,255	181,714	185,145	9,422	9,689
Onions	Lb.	6,975	11,693	461	682	89,575	94,079	4,578	4,719
Potatoes, except sweet potatoes	Lb.	14,045	16,301	464	509	141,166	163,108	4,254	5,386
Tomatoes	Lb.	236	2,371	38	336	69,787	74,882	7,537	7,545
Other	Lb.	38,535	49,613	2,895	3,374	202,829	183,301	16,452	13,900
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	91,800	115,686	5,366	7,156	685,071	700,515	42,243	41,239
Frozen vegetables	Lb.	3,998	1,650	588	310	23,132	14,439	4,034	2,559
Hops	Lb.	1,264	1,322	1,104	1,333	16,743	11,799	8,017	10,088
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	3,612	2,434	1,510	934	23,434	24,436	9,277	10,297
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	69	157	80	171	834	1,205	912	1,348
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	4,933	5,372	1,197	1,429	38,223	42,106	9,249	10,572
Other	---	2/	2/	1,833	2,000	2/	2/	12,582	16,084
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	17,400	19,033	---	---	145,875	150,447
Other vegetable products									
Coffee	Lb.	1,787	1,846	1,661	2,045	17,935	13,314	16,005	14,358
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	1,510	930	881	832	9,024	8,263	8,072	7,454
Essential oils and resinoids	Lb.	1,120	1,319	2,771	3,129	9,904	9,269	23,835	24,314
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts	---	2/	2/	3,472	3,697	2/	2/	31,806	32,403
Honey	Lb.	749	816	178	177	9,153	5,860	1,767	1,330
Nursery stock	---	2/	2/	912	876	2/	2/	6,291	6,984
Seeds, except oilseeds	Lb.	30,912	24,309	6,869	5,752	207,689	365,036	44,072	56,998
Spices	Lb.	654	447	516	383	4,934	5,754	3,581	3,730
Other, including donations	---	2/	2/	6,052	5,480	2/	2/	57,506	46,740
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	23,312	22,371	---	---	192,935	194,311
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	495,484	627,700	---	---	4,390,524	5,203,894
Total agricultural exports	---	---	---	570,535	715,920	---	---	4,990,760	5,887,438
Total nonagricultural exports	---	---	---	3,010,265	3,390,682	---	---	24,879,540	26,398,469
Total exports, all commodities	---	---	---	3,580,800	4,106,602	---	---	29,870,300	32,285,907

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Reported in value only. 3/ Less than 500.

Table 37.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country
July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71

Country	Exports		Imports		Country	Exports		Imports	
	1969/70	1970/71	1969/70	1970/71		1969/70	1970/71	1969/70	1970/71
World	4,932,051	5,875,906	4,045,062	4,214,130:	Europe--Continued			-- 1,000 dollars --	
Major Trade Blocs:					Sweden	44,743	47,237	3,880	7,934
CACM	30,658	41,664	257,309	269,341:	Norway	25,546	32,757	2,001	3,808
LAFTA	309,100	357,652	1,135,501	1,160,232:	Finland	10,064	10,703	2,852	5,975
EC	1,040,784	1,367,493	298,925	332,460:	Denmark	59,197	70,817	106,636	118,576
EFTA	557,896	660,095	183,426	220,820:	United Kingdom	330,566	383,422	27,087	34,535
					Ireland	19,370	22,638	44,841	
Greenland	1	1	17	0:	Netherlands	337,679	434,796	108,531	116,422
Canada	518,776	586,305	196,442	235,300:	Belgium-Luxembourg	114,386	162,845	12,996	12,784
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands	1	395	---	0:	France	102,629	144,487	72,202	79,920
Mexico	80,745	99,981	352,003	333,533:	West Germany	319,452	441,103	45,001	57,952
					East Germany	21,673	13,904	52	91
Central America	46,072	59,821	289,952	303,937:	Austria	8,707	8,534	4,681	5,566
Guatemala	9,273	11,074	60,484	60,408:	Czechoslovakia	3,703	17,861	1,744	1,714
British Honduras	2,079	1,820	3,039	3,665:	Hungary	7,157	15,459	967	2,925
El Salvador	7,382	9,534	32,894	28,554:	Switzerland	61,958	70,811	19,530	23,197
Honduras	4,567	6,868	54,123	68,825:	Estonia	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	4,438	4,986	33,498	32,997:	Latvia	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	4,998	9,203	76,310	78,557:	Lithuania	0	0	0	0
Panama	13,335	16,336	29,593	30,924:	Poland	11,685	9,700	346	1,687
Canal Zone	0	0	11	7:	U.S.S.R.	217	12	21	63
					Azores	140,004	120,625	54,415	65,900
Caribbean	101,636	121,573	147,920	132,184:	Spain	15,707	34,249	16,468	21,076
Bermuda	5,442	6,352	2	37:	Portugal	13	25	3	6
Bahamas	20,374	20,653	1,397	1,322:	Gibraltar	166,638	184,260	60,195	65,380
Cuba	0	0	156	74:	Malta-Gozo	13,134	60,533	18,587	23,765
Jamaica	24,238	29,226	5,614	8,644:	Italy	0	0	115	117
Haiti	4,411	6,645	7,975	7,909:	Yugoslavia	24,253	21,149	24,730	26,611
Dominican Republic	19,833	26,224	121,380	101,460:	Albania	5,953	33,772	676	1,062
Leeward-Windward Islands	3,515	4,650	650	1,092:	Greece	2,517	3,606	890	1,687
Barbados	2,860	3,256	1,544	1,392:	Romania	30,996	18,563	48,919	52,411
Trinidad-Tobago	10,617	12,971	4,849	6,754:	Bulgaria	2,107	4,295	307	383
Netherlands Antilles	8,933	10,086	21	111:	Turkey	1,821,042	2,074,061	647,482	662,036
French West Indies	1,413	1,510	4,332	3,389:	Cyprus	503	1,482	1,272	951
					Asia	7,564	15,444	3,865	4,496
South America	235,749	264,423	796,699	841,019:	Syrian Arab Republic	795	1,001	1,682	2,614
Colombia	25,772	34,996	141,273	125,381:	Lebanon	14,528	30,722	18,695	18,352
Venezuela	77,991	81,623	17,702	19,668:	Iraq	78,361	84,298	3,641	5,772
Guyana	3,716	2,864	12,995	13,911:	Iran	6,333	8,083	0	0
Surinam	3,506	3,771	200	251:	Israel	6	40	0	11
French Guiana	172	118	6	158:	Jordan	2,602	2,640	0	0
Ecuador	8,095	11,087	57,803	75,045:	Gaza Strip	19,898	20,368	54	54
Peru	14,725	27,245	56,245	83,989:	Kuwait	781	2,644	123	189
Bolivia	9,284	4,279	2,200	3,062:	Saudi Arabia	1,784	503	7	106
Chile	21,266	30,149	4,798	4,449:	Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c.	844	1,065	0	0
Brazil	55,722	58,648	405,231	423,464:	Southern Yemen	2,390	386	241	1,900
Paraguay	2,449	2,686	9,404	7,781:	Bahrain	209,796	163,975	53,802	61,633
Uruguay	1,644	1,852	6,226	4,944:	Afghanistan	64,221	75,735	5,159	4,558
Argentina	11,407	5,105	82,616	78,911:	India	60	60	569	752
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0:	Pakistan	8,497	1,686	19,710	18,129
					Nepal	213	496	30	30
Europe	1,922,937	2,403,671	711,801	813,952:	Ceylon				
Iceland	1,408	1,565	291	153:	Burma				

-- Continued --

Table 37.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country
July-March 1969/70 and 1970/71--Continued

Country	Exports		Imports		Country	Exports		Imports	
	1969/70	1970/71	1969/70	1970/71		1969/70	1970/71	1969/70	1970/71
	-- 1,000 dollars --					-- 1,000 dollars --			
Asia--Continued:									
Thailand	26,642	35,751	22,997	17,252 ¹	Guinea	2,836	2,912	2,122	6,197
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0 ²	Sierra Leone	2,525	2,869	2,350	2,962
South Vietnam	117,598	105,540	130	205 ³	Ivory Coast	589	857	52,909	65,329
Laos	420	1,387	18	114 ⁴	Ghana	10,934	10,599	64,298	63,288
Cambodia	126	772	2,194	103 ⁵	The Gambia	295	250	0	19
Malaysia	10,813	11,874	117,339	84,397 ⁶	Togo	432	793	232	35
Singapore	10,531	18,424	18,424	11,385 ⁷	Nigeria	16,551	22,845	17,582	28,671
Indonesia	94,251	89,813	99,623	93,696 ⁸	Central African Republic	85	42	19	0
Philippines	50,419	50,377	209,366	267,436 ⁹	Cabon	98	106	0	0
Macao	68	207	0	12 ¹⁰	Western Africa, n.e.c.	3,221	1,266	3,065	1,373
Southern-Southeastern Asia, n.e.c. ..	24	37	27	84 ¹¹	Mali	---	222	---	---
China (Mainland)	0	0	4	0 ¹²	Niger	---	207	---	---
Outer Mongolia	0	0	931	299 ¹³	Ghad	---	---	---	1
North Korea	0	1	0	0 ¹⁴	Upper Volta	---	508	---	122
Korea, Republic of	104,424	182,473	6,011	2,230 ¹⁵	Dahomey	---	246	---	773
Hong Kong	42,054	57,391	2,838	2,969 ¹⁶	Congo (Brazzaville)	---	86	---	78
Republic of China	81,823	114,642	29,600	32,744 ¹⁷	British West Africa	3	0	---	1
Japan	849,624	984,294	29,143	29,535 ¹⁸	Madeira Islands	427	12	167	139
Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	13,049	15,110	1	26 ¹⁹	Angola	1,297	5,784	45,085	48,384
					Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c. ..	1,259	300	430	321
Australia and Oceania	42,353	43,591	478,102	435,584 ²⁰	Liberia	8,006	7,530	22,458	21,670
Australia	30,208	29,034	319,809	256,135 ²¹	Congo (Kinshasa)	3,271	4,172	16,170	13,721
New Guinea	270	194	7,128	13,255 ²²	Burundi and Rwanda	402	1,347	15,833	1,200,634
New Zealand	5,983	8,388	144,728	157,165 ²³	Burundi	---	---	---	855
British Western Pacific Islands	1,046	1,516	6,139	1,890 ²⁴	Rwanda	---	85	---	1,044
British Pacific Islands 2/	---	125	---	0 ²⁵	Somalia Republic	1,675	2,717	105	7
Pacific Islands, n.e.c. 2/	---	552	---	51 ²⁶	Ethiopia	1,047	764	39,916	31,209
French Pacific Islands	2,636	2,096	100	26 ²⁷	Afars-Issas	185	367	0	0
Trust Territory of Pacific Islands ..	2,210	2,686	198	5 ²⁸	Uganda	233	432	35,917	34,233
					Kenya	1,118	1,729	11,181	18,079
Africa	162,739	222,084	424,664	436,583 ²⁹	Seychelles-Dependencies	21	59	315	353
Morocco	15,166	48,613	2,006	2,414 ³⁰	Tanzania	1,985	1,983	12,744	16,490
Algeria	11,127	226	7,860	136 ³¹	Mauritius-Dependencies	1,496	2,394	3,917	2,565
Tunisia	21,347	19,472	662	831 ³²	Mozambique	386	347	9,719	9,370
Libya	3,292	3,793	0	0 ³³	Malagasy Republic	718	1,720	24,807	1,111,642
UAR	19,089	20,971	1,478	1,165 ³⁴	Malagasy Republic 6/	---	147	---	12,031
Sudan	286	235	1,884	2,994 ³⁵	French Indian Ocean Areas 6/ ..	---	3	---	641
Canary Islands	4,752	4,845	2	1 ³⁶	Republic of South Africa	20,177	21,806	21,706	17,266
Spanish Africa, n.e.c., Equatorial ..	---	---	---	---	Zambia	621	3,780	165	151
Guinea	220	1/8	810	1/0 ³⁷	Rhodesia	6	45	1	1
Spanish Africa, n.e.c. 3/	---	1	---	0 ³⁸	Malawi	122	115	1,095	1,077
Equatorial Guinea 3/	---	0	---	1,137 ³⁹	Southern Africa, n.e.c.	1,653	1,301	186	1/3
Mauritania	9	70	39	122 ⁴⁰	Botswana 2/	---	230	---	---
Federal Republic of Cameroon	420	761	13,061	17,038 ⁴¹	Swaziland 2/	---	43	---	0
Senegal	3,357	2,160	2	13 ⁴²	Lesotho 2/	---	557	---	0

1/ July-December only.
2/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1971, included in British Western Pacific Islands.
3/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1971, included in Spanish Africa, n.e.c. and Equatorial Guinea.
4/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1971, included in Western Africa, n.e.c.
5/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1971, included in Burundi and Rwanda.
6/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1971, included in Malagasy Republic.
7/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1971, included in Southern Africa, n.e.c.

Table 38.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural exports, fiscal years 1968-70, monthly and accumulated, July 1969 to date

Year and month	Animals and animal products	Cotton and linters	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables	All agricultural commodities 1/
Calendar year 1967 = 100							
Year ending June 30							
1967	96	101	100	104	99	91	101
1969	110	69	100	85	106	93	92
1970	101	75	101	97	148	109	106
July-March							
1969/70	101	69	108	98	141	110	105
July-March							
1970/71	116	92	102	111	159	103	117
Adjusted for seasonal variation 2/							
Monthly							
1969/70							
July	99	109	102	104	105	107	102
August	98	61	80	89	68	112	92
September	101	48	90	92	96	108	96
October	113	61	124	103	169	102	121
November	90	35	86	96	76	104	102
December	95	28	97	99	125	109	96
January	106	100	51	100	140	104	104
February	105	83	74	106	155	111	110
March	107	65	104	81	181	102	101
April	97	104	88	91	177	117	106
May	98	99	102	100	157	99	110
June	106	102	104	104	176	114	118
1970/71							
July	105	74	86	115	149	122	113
August	99	36	56	104	167	112	109
September	109	30	69	111	190	89	112
October	109	66	107	136	143	81	128
November	106	71	84	103	57	96	102
December	144	59	79	111	154	100	112
January	132	116	102	112	175	104	123
February	122	118	84	104	167	95	115
March	128	149	133	92	163	111	117
April							
May							
June							
Not adjusted for seasonal variation							
1969/70							
July	92	92	88	100	87	101	95
August	101	46	87	88	54	107	82
September	96	44	136	88	70	133	90
October	117	52	140	99	220	150	125
November	106	39	164	112	230	104	129
December	90	54	169	101	170	105	114
January	93	119	42	97	126	91	99
February	100	101	59	102	135	100	105
March	112	77	86	91	180	96	107
April	97	96	73	93	166	105	105
May	107	97	86	96	158	103	107
June	108	84	86	99	175	118	111
1970/71							
July	98	63	74	111	123	116	105
August	103	27	62	103	131	107	98
September	104	28	102	106	138	110	105
October	113	56	119	131	185	118	132
November	125	79	160	120	180	96	129
December	137	113	137	114	207	96	133
January	116	138	84	108	157	91	117
February	116	144	67	100	146	85	110
March	134	176	110	104	162	104	123
April							
May							
June							

1/ Based on 359 classifications in 1970. 2/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued at \$251-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued at \$251-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are estimated on the basis of a 1-percent sample and are not compiled by commodity. They are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. When the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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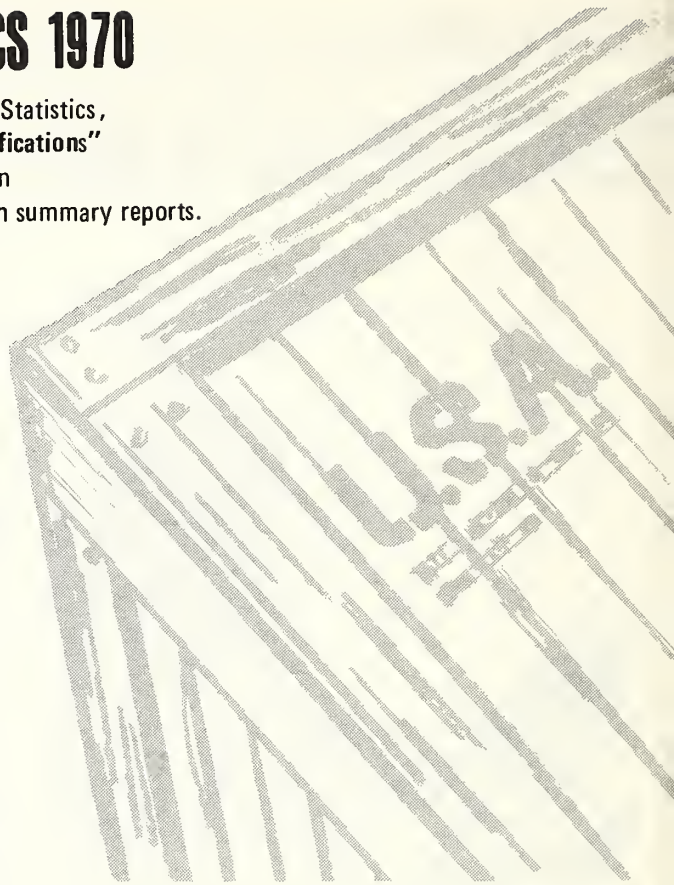
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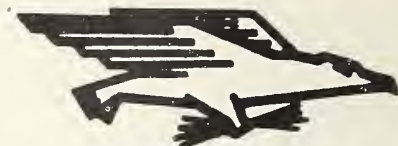
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